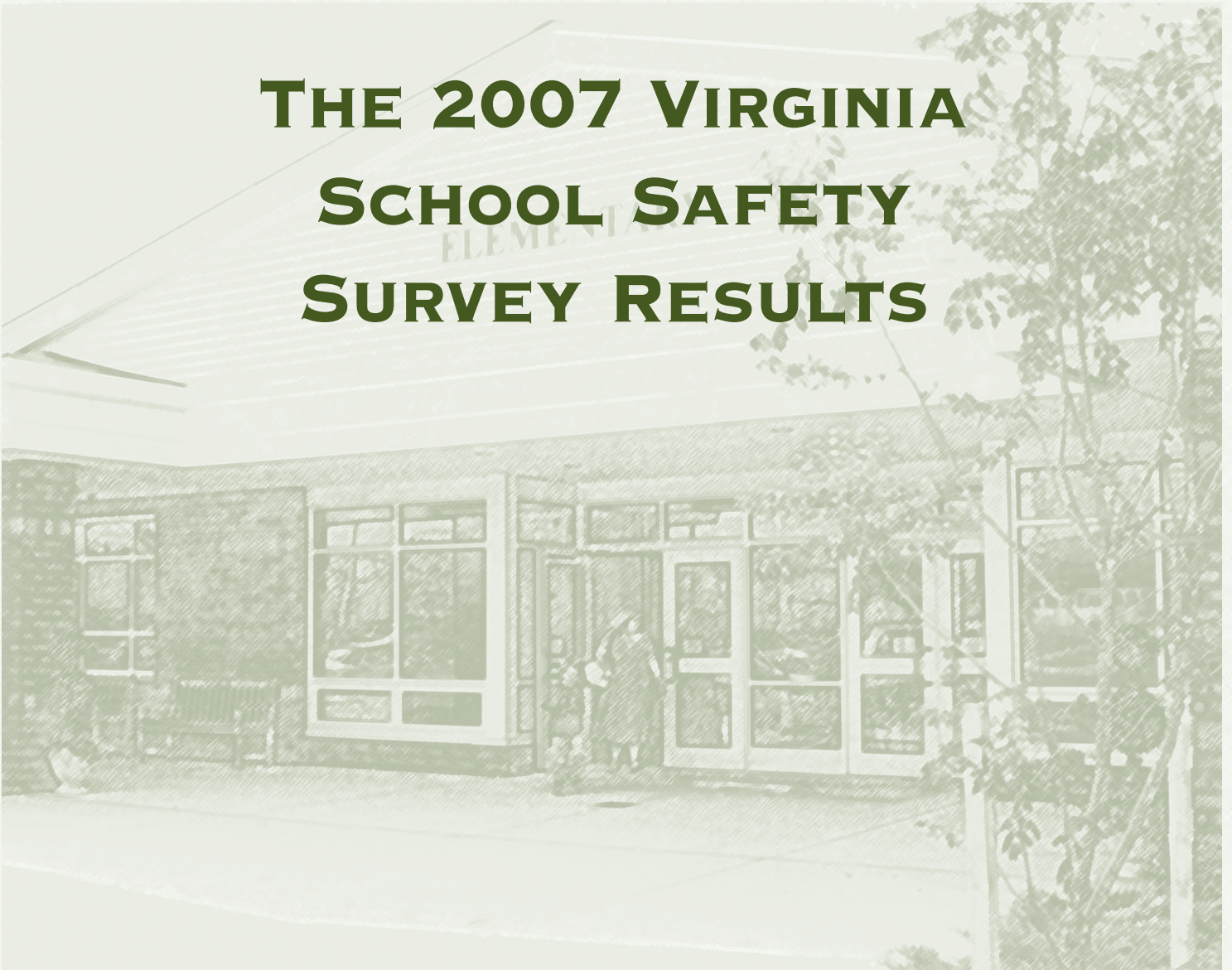


THE 2007 VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS



VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES
JANUARY 2008

WWW.DCJS.VIRGINIA.GOV

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Executive Summary	1
II. Introduction	3
III. Survey Methodology.....	5
IV. Survey of Virginia Schools	5
School Identification and Demographic Information	6
Crisis Management Planning (CMP)/ Emergency Management Planning (EMP).....	8
Student/Staff Safety.....	13
School Security/Surveillance	18
V. Acknowledgements	24
Appendix A.....	25
Appendix B.....	39

THE 2007 VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Legislation enacted in 2005 transferred the responsibility for school safety audits from the Department of Education (VDOE) to the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS)¹. The Virginia Center for School Safety (VCSS)² was given authority to prescribe the safety audit content and reporting process. In an effort to better understand the audit process, the VCSS, with technical assistance from the Criminal Justice Research Center², conducted a study to review the status of school safety audit data in Virginia in 2003. The results of the review were published in August 2004, and are available at: www.dcjs.virginia.gov/cple/documents/schoolsafetyAuditReport.pdf.

As part of its continuing work toward revising the audit process, the VCSS and Criminal Justice Research Center developed and conducted an on-line school safety survey which allows schools and school divisions to meet their Code mandate to annually report safety audit data to the VCSS. The first Virginia School Safety Survey was conducted in 2005 and a report on that survey was published in January 2006. In January 2007, a report on the 2006 Virginia School Safety Survey was published. Both of these reports can be found on the DCJS website.

In both 2005 and 2006, two versions of the survey were created: one “division-level” survey for school divisions, and one “school-level” survey for individual schools. For the 2007 report, only the schools were surveyed. This survey was designed to collect information that describes school safety policies, practices, and conditions in Virginia public schools during the 2006–2007 school year. The survey was conducted in August and September 2007 and covered school safety-related topics such as: school demographic information, safety-related policies and programs, emergency planning/collaboration with emergency responders, and school security/surveillance.

Major Findings from the Survey:

- Of the approximately 1,988 public schools³ operating in Virginia in school year 2006-2007, 1,974 submitted school safety surveys by the deadline, resulting in a survey response rate of 99%. All Virginia public schools completed the survey by the publication date of this report.

Crisis Management Plan (CMP) / Emergency Management Plan (EMP)

- Ninety-seven percent (1,909) of the schools reported that they conducted Crisis Management Plan/Emergency Management Plan training with administration, faculty, and/or staff during the 2006-2007 school year. Seventy-five percent (1,476) of schools reported that they also conducted student training or awareness about CMP/EMP plans. However, only 27% (528) of schools said that they coordinated their practices with local first responders.
- Twenty-six percent (520) of the schools activated some portion of their school’s crisis management plan during the 2006-2007 school year. The number of activations per school ranged from 1 to 22. Most schools that activated their plan did so three times or less.
- Forty-six percent (910) of the schools have an electronic notification system (ENS) that notifies parents/guardians when there is an emergency at the school. This is an increase over last year when 33% of the schools reported that they had an ENS.

¹ §22.1-279.8, July 2005

² The Virginia Center for School Safety and the Criminal Justice Research Center are both located within the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

³ The VCSS definition of a school is: “any separate physical structure that houses and instructs public school students during school hours.”

THE 2007 VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS

- Ninety-five percent (1,834) of the schools practiced lockdown drills at least once a year; 58% practiced twice a year or more. This is an increase over last year when 89% of the schools reported that they practiced lockdown drills at least once a year.

Student / Staff Safety

- Fifty percent (994) of the schools reported having a program that permits students to anonymously report crimes, threats, or potential dangers. Thirty-nine percent (771) of the schools have a reporting system which allows parents to report threats anonymously.
- Thirty-five percent (684) of the schools distributed an anonymous questionnaire to students to assess school safety concerns. Of these schools, 64% said the issue that concerned their students the most was bullying and harassment.
- Twenty-nine percent (570) of the schools distributed an anonymous questionnaire to parents to assess school safety concerns. Of these schools, 41% said the issue that concerned parents the most was bullying and harassment.
- Thirty-seven percent (718) of the schools distributed an anonymous questionnaire to faculty/staff to assess school safety concerns. Of these, 32% said the issue that concerned their faculty/staff the most was bullying and harassment.
- Seventy-six percent (1,490) of the schools said that they use a formal threat assessment process to respond to student threats of violence. Of the 623 schools that actually conducted a threat assessment this year, 256 schools found at least one of those threats to be viable.
- Seventy-one percent (1,404) of the schools employed a mental health professional (counselor, psychologist, or social worker) whose primary job was to provide counseling to emotionally troubled or at-risk students.
- Ninety-one percent (1,788) of the schools had a process for determining why some students are habitually truant. The three most frequently cited reasons for truancy were lack of parental involvement or supervision, lack of interest in academic success, and lack of engagement in the school community.
- Schools were asked which safety programs/initiatives that they do not currently have and would most likely implement if resources were available. The three most frequently cited programs/initiatives were controlled access at main entrance, emergency notification system, and updated locks on all doors.
- Twenty-eight percent (562) of all schools recommended at least one student to the school board for expulsion during the 2006-2007 school year.

School Security / Surveillance

- Seventy-eight percent (1,533) of the schools indicated that all exterior entrances to their building/campus are locked during school hours. The other 22% of schools were asked why they allowed some exterior entrances to their school to remain unlocked during school hours. Sixty-six percent said to permit access to auxiliary classrooms.
- Twenty-six percent (516) of the schools stated that the main entrance to their building/campus is secured by a controlled access system during school hours.
- Forty-one percent (817) of the schools indicated that all classrooms can be locked from both the inside and outside.

- Schools were asked what security measures are used at their school. The most frequently cited security measures were (adult) hall monitors (62%), interior video surveillance (48%), and exterior video surveillance (46%).
- Nearly all of the schools (1,969) said that they require visitors to check in at the school office or front entrance upon entering the school building or campus. Check-in methods used vary depending on the type of visitor.
- Sixty-one percent (1,207) of the schools conduct background checks on parent/guardian volunteers, and 70% (1,379) of the schools conduct background checks on non-parent/guardian volunteers.
- Fifty-eight percent (1,142) of the schools keep a log of sex offender registry bulletins in the school office and 29% (572) check visitors' names (including parents/guardians) against these bulletins.
- Thirty-six percent (710) of the schools said that school security personnel are present at their school at all times during a regular school day. Among the three principal types of schools, 9% of elementary schools and 81% of secondary schools have school security personnel that are present at their school at all times during a regular school day.
- Thirteen percent (262) of the schools reported having gang-related problems or incidents during the 2006-2007 school year. Most schools indicated that the number of gang-related problems/incidents stayed about the same when compared to the previous school year.
- Fifty-five percent (1,080) of the schools have a formal process for receiving information from local law enforcement about criminal activity by students.

II. INTRODUCTION

Since 1997, the Virginia General Assembly has required all public schools to conduct school safety audits (§22.1 – 279.8). The purpose of the audit is to assess the safety conditions of schools, identify and develop solutions for physical safety concerns, including building security issues, and identify and evaluate patterns of student safety concerns. Responses and solutions based on the audit include recommendations for structural adjustments, changes in school safety procedures, and revisions to the school division's student code of conduct.

Although the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) developed the original safety audit process, legislation governing the audit was modified and the result transferred the development, standardization, and analysis of the items to be reviewed to the Virginia Center for School Safety (VCSS), Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) in 2005. Earlier modifications to this legislation are summarized below:

- 1999:** §22.1-278.1 was amended to require that school safety audits be written, and each school was required to maintain a copy of the written audit and make it available for review upon written request.
- 2000:** §9-173.21 created the Virginia Center for School Safety within the Department of Criminal Justice Services. The VCSS was mandated to collect, analyze and disseminate school safety data, including school safety audit information.
- 2001:** VCSS Code language was changed from §9-173.21 to §9.1-184, and school safety audit Code language was changed from §22.1-278.1 to §22.1-279.8. §9.1-184 was amended to state that VCSS shall collect, analyze and disseminate school safety data, including school safety audit information, submitted to it pursuant to §22.1-279.8. Language in §22.1-279.8 was amended to require school divisions to submit school safety audit data to VCSS. VDOE still determined the list of items to be reviewed and certification of completion of the audit was submitted to VDOE. No standardized format for the audit was required.

THE 2007 VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS

2003: §22.1-279.8 was revised to require that school safety audit data be submitted to VCSS annually, rather than every three years as was stated in the previous VDOE guidelines.

2005: §22.1-279.8 was revised to direct the VCSS to prescribe a standard format for school safety audit reporting and procedures for report submission, which may include electronic submission. Such items shall include those incidents reported to school authorities pursuant to §22.1-279.3:1.

The VCSS and VDOE have continued to work collaboratively to revise the school safety audit process. The School Safety Audit Task Force, comprised of school and security officials from across Virginia, helped to redesign the existing VDOE School Safety Audit Protocol into an automated, standardized, on-line survey system in 2005.

The first automated Virginia School Safety Survey was conducted by VCSS in 2005 for the 2004-2005 school year. The results of the 2005 Virginia School Safety Survey report were published and disseminated in January 2006. The goal of the 2004-2005 Virginia School Safety Survey was to provide initial baseline information on school safety planning and practices to guide future VCSS safety surveys and safety audit activities.

The survey process is continually being updated to ensure both its effectiveness and efficiency. The VCSS, in collaboration with the School Safety Audit Task Force and VDOE, examined the survey responses and participant feedback from the 2005 survey. As a result of that examination, several topics were identified as requiring further examination and changes were made for the 2006 survey. Such reviews and changes will continue to be made to this survey each year, while continuity of some questions will be maintained to eventually allow for trend analyses to be conducted.

New in 2007

The same legislation that directs the conduct of school safety audits also directs school boards to ensure that every school it supervises has developed a written school crisis, emergency management, and medical response plan. In 2007, this law was amended to require the local school board to annually review the written plans of all schools within its division. The school division superintendent must certify in writing to the VCSS no later than August 31st of each year that this review has been conducted. In 2007, all school divisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia complied with this new legislation, and reported in writing to the Virginia Center for School Safety the annual review of their school crisis management plans by their local school boards.

Additionally in 2007, the VCSS partnered with researchers at the University of Virginia's Curry School of Education to conduct a survey of ninth grade students and ninth grade teachers in April 2007. All Virginia public high schools containing the ninth grade were required to participate in the Virginia High School Safety Study. This survey serves to identify student safety, discipline, and support practices that best maintain a safe and orderly school environment conducive to learning. Ninth grade was selected for this study because ninth graders account for 45% of the discipline violations in Virginia's high schools⁴. The study, conducted as part of Virginia's School Safety Survey program, is mandated by *Virginia Code* §22.1-279.8 and § 9.1-184. Part of the Code definition of school safety audits is to identify and evaluate patterns of school safety concerns. This study provides a first step for the Center in uniformly collecting information from students to address this mandate.

Data from the Virginia High School Safety Study will be combined with the Department of Education's Discipline, Crime, and Violence data to identify patterns of structure and support that are associated with lower rates of discipline problems, suspensions, and expulsions, as well as more positive student and teacher perceptions of school climate. Because school violence is affected by community as well as school climate factors, the study will take into account differences in community poverty and crime for each school division. Individual schools are not identified, but all high schools will receive reports of overall study findings and practice implications from the University of Virginia's Curry School of Education.

⁴ Virginia Department of Education. (2005). Unpublished data file on school discipline records. Richmond, Virginia: Author.

The Virginia High School Safety Study was conducted by researchers at the University of Virginia's Curry School of Education in collaboration with the Virginia Department of Education, the Virginia Center for School Safety at the Department of Criminal Justice Services, and the Virginia Department of Health. The 2007 study was funded by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. For more information about this study, go to the Virginia Youth Violence Project website at <http://youthviolence.edschool.virginia.edu/>.

III. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

In August 2007, all Virginia school division superintendents were contacted by superintendent's memo, email and letter, and directed to a website for the Virginia School Safety Survey⁵. They were instructed to inform each of their division's school principals about the website and survey requirements. The website provided information about the survey and support for superintendents and principals, including survey instructions, a list of terms and definitions, frequently-asked-questions, a preview list of survey questions, and a link to the survey. Additionally, superintendents were asked to update their contact information and to review and update a list of their division's schools. Superintendents were also provided with the ability to view the completed surveys submitted by their division's schools and make changes they deemed appropriate.

This year, only one version of the web-based Virginia School Safety Survey was developed and administered for the VCSS by the DCJS Research Center: a "school-level" survey to be completed by the school principal or his/her designee. (In 2006, both a division-level survey and a school-level survey were administered.) The information collected reflects conditions during the 2006-2007 school year. The surveys were conducted during August and September of 2007.

IV. SURVEY OF VIRGINIA SCHOOLS

The Virginia School Safety Survey asked about safety-related policies and practices in individual schools. More specifically, the survey addressed topic areas such as: preparation and implementation of crisis management plans, use of electronic notification systems, procedures surrounding lockdown drills, use of anonymous reporting and surveying programs, conducting formal threat assessments, providing counseling services for students, practicing school safety audit procedures, security of exterior entrances to school and classrooms, performing background checks on school volunteers, use of school security personnel, general security and surveillance, and gang-related problems or incidents.

Of the approximately 1,988 public schools operating in Virginia in school year 2006-2007, 1,974 submitted school safety surveys by the deadline, resulting in a survey response rate of 99%. All Virginia public schools completed the survey by the publication date of this report. Schools that did not meet the deadline typically were unsure if they were considered a "school" for survey purposes.

The 1,974 responding schools represent all of Virginia's 132 school divisions, as well as Virginia's academic-year Governor's schools, regional alternative education programs, regional career and technical programs, regional special education programs, schools within the Department of Correctional Education and the Virginia Schools for the Deaf and Blind in Staunton and Hampton.

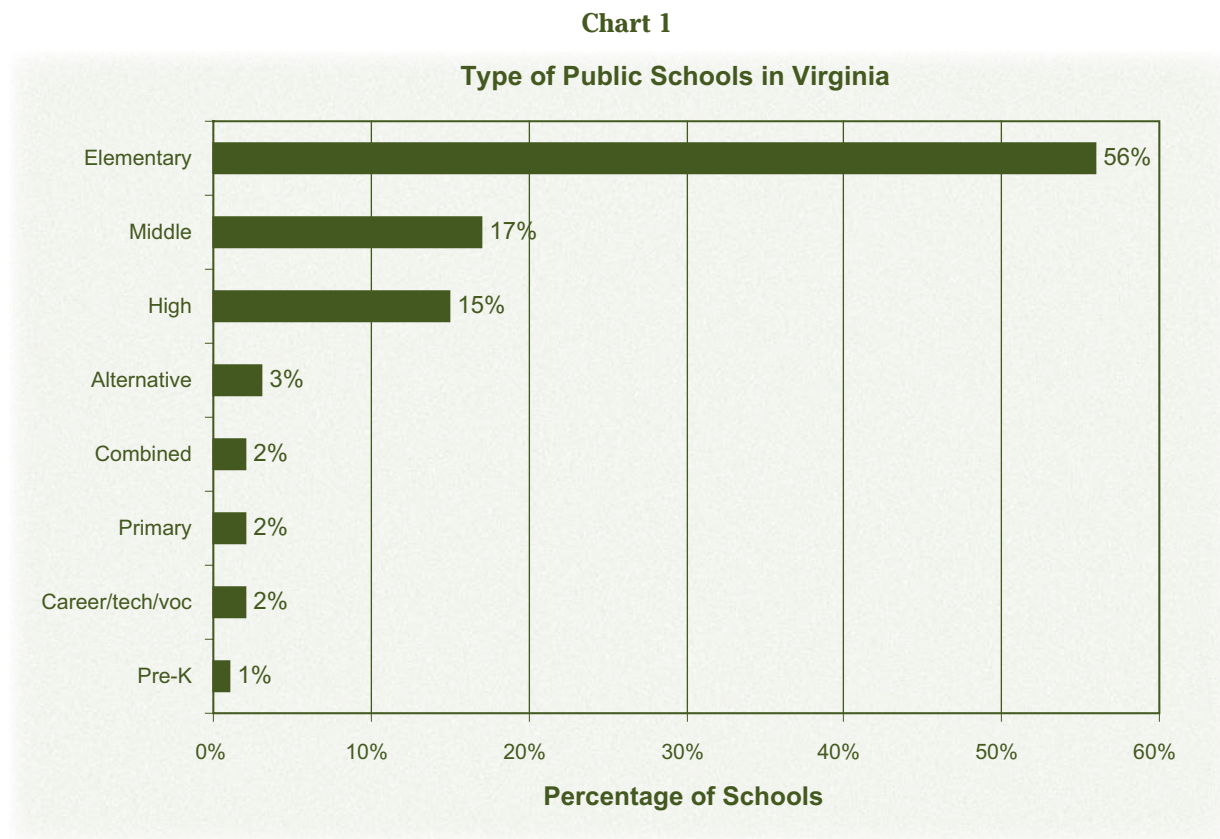
This section of the report discusses the school survey findings. The information is organized by the following categories: School Identification and Demographic Information, Crisis Management Plan/Emergency Management Plan, Student/Staff Safety, and School Security/Surveillance. The schools' responses to the survey questions are summarized in text, tables, and charts. A copy of the survey instrument can be found in Appendix A of this report.

⁵ Superintendent's Memo No. 151, August 3, 2007. <http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/suptsmemos/2007/inf151.htm>

SCHOOL IDENTIFICATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

1. Which of the following best describes your school?

As shown in Chart 1, elementary schools made up 56% (1,115) of all Virginia public schools. Middle and high schools made up 17% (331) and 15% (304), respectively.



Other types of Virginia public schools reported less frequently included: charter, magnet, academic-year Governor's schools, special education, Department of Correctional Education schools, adult education, and Deaf and Blind.

2. If your school is an alternative school, what is its primary function?

There were 48 schools that identified themselves as an "alternative school." These schools were asked to describe their primary function as an alternative school. Their responses were as follows:

- 67% combination of both disciplinary and academic assistance
- 17% disciplinary
- 15% academic assistance
- 2% school for pregnant students

3. What was your enrollment at the start of the 2006-2007 school year?

Table 1 displays the range of student enrollment numbers in Virginia's public schools. Eighty-six percent (1,666) of the schools had 1,000 or fewer students enrolled in their school at the start of the 2006-2007 school year. Seventy-three percent (1,411) of the schools had between 251 and 1,000 students.

Six schools reported an enrollment of between 2,501 and 3,000 students: two were in Fairfax County, two were in Prince William County, one was in the city of Chesapeake, and one was in the city of Virginia Beach. Four schools reported an enrollment of over 3,000, ranging from 3,004 students to 4,163 students: all were in Fairfax County.

Table 1 Range of Enrollment, by Number of Schools			
Enrollment Range	Number of Schools	Percent of Schools	Cumulative Percent
0 - 50	25	1%	1%
51 - 250	230	12%	13%
251 - 500	617	32%	45%
501 - 1,000	794	41%	86%
1,001 - 1,500	149	8%	94%
1,501 - 2,000	74	4%	98%
2,001 - 2,500	31	2%	100%
2,501 - 3,000	6	<1%	100%
3,001 +	4	<1%	100%

School enrollment size was also examined in relationship to the type of school (see Table 2). Generally, elementary schools had smaller enrollments, and enrollment size increased with grade levels.

Table 2 Range of Enrollment, by School Type					
Enrollment Range	Elementary	Middle	High	Other	Total
0 - 50	0	0	<1%	17%	1%
51 - 250	12%	3%	6%	49%	12%
251 - 500	42%	17%	18%	18%	32%
501 - 1000	45%	56%	26%	13%	41%
1001 - 1500	1%	21%	20%	0	8%
1501 - 2000	0	2%	20%	0	4%
2001 - 2500	0	0	9%	1%	2%
2501 - 3000	0	0	2%	1%	<1%
3001 - 5000	0	0	<1%	2%	<1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

In this table, combined, charter, magnet, governor's, primary, and career/technical schools were categorized as elementary, middle, high or other based on the grade levels included among their enrollment.

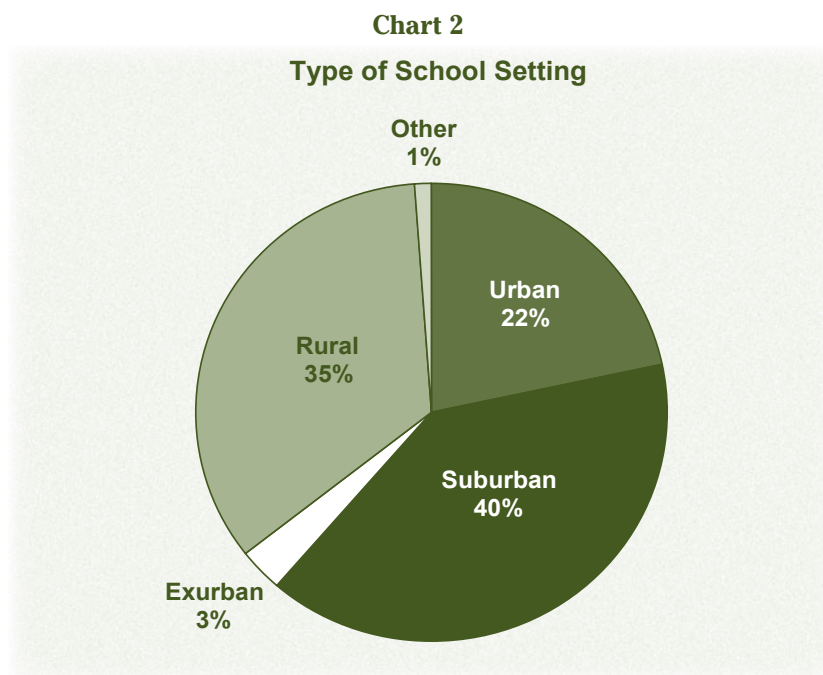
The other school types include: combined, primary, pre-k, alternative, career/technical, charter, magnet, academic-year Governor's schools, special education, Virginia Department of Correctional Education, adult education, and Deaf and Blind.

Other types of schools and their typical enrollment size:

- Alternative - 98% had enrollments of 500 students or less; 84% had enrollments of 250 or less
- Special Education - 100% had enrollments of 250 students or less

4. Which setting best describes the area where your school is located?

Chart 2 shows the percentage of schools that described being located in either an urban, suburban, exurban, rural, or other type of setting. The category “other” includes settings such as correctional facility, town, and a mix of types.



CRISIS MANAGEMENT PLAN (CMP) / EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

Virginia Code §22.1-279.8 describes school crisis and emergency management plans. It also states that “each school board shall ensure that every school that it supervises shall develop a written school crisis, emergency management, and medical response plan.”

5. How was your school’s CMP/EMP practiced during the 2006-2007 school year?

Table 3 shows that 97% (1,909) of the schools conduct CMP/EMP training with their administration, faculty, and/or staff. Seventy-five percent (1,476) reported that they conduct student training or awareness sessions. Twenty-seven percent (528) said that they coordinate their practices with local first responders.

Additionally:

- Twenty-six percent (520) of the schools reported practicing their CMP/EMP with, at least, school administration/faculty/staff, students, and first responders.
- Four percent (82) of the schools practiced all six of the listed methods: administration/faculty/staff training, student training/awareness, first responder coordination (EMS, fire, police, hazmat), parental training/awareness, tabletop exercises with crisis team members, and full scale drills with crisis team and public safety partners.

Table 3
Methods of Practicing CMP/EMP

Type of CMP/EMP Practice	Percent of Schools
Administration/faculty/staff training	97%
Student training/awareness sessions	75%
Table-top exercises with crisis team members	34%
At least one full scale drill with crisis team and public safety partners	29%
First responder coordination (EMS, fire, police, hazmat)	27%
Parental training/awareness sessions	22%
Did not practice our CMP/EMP	2%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

Of the 35 schools that did not practice their CMP/EMP in 2006–2007, 30 indicated that they plan to practice it in the 2007-2008 school year.

6. Did you have to activate any portion of your school's crisis management plan during the 2006-2007 school year due to an actual emergency or crisis? If so, how many times did you activate the plan and why did you activate your crisis plan?

Twenty-six percent of schools (520) activated some portion of their school's crisis management plan during the 2006-2007 school year. The number of activations during the school year ranged from 1 to 22 (see Table 4).

Table 4
Number of Times CMP/EMP Activated in 2006-2007

Number of Activations	Number of Schools	Percent of Schools	Cumulative Percent
0	1454	74%	74%
1	315	16%	90%
2	120	6%	96%
3	46	2%	98%
4	22	1%	99%
5 or more	17	1%	100%
Total	1974	100%	100%

Of the 520 schools that activated some portion of their school's crisis management plan during the 2006-2007 school year, most did so not because of an emergency on school property but due to an emergency in the larger community. The three most common reasons schools activated their CMP/EMP were the occurrence of a community incident that impacted their school (27%), a weather-related event (22%), or a violent event or crime off school property (21%). See Table 5 for more detail.

Table 5
Reasons for Activating CMP/EMP

Cause of Activation	Percent of Schools
Community incident that impacted school	27%
Weather-related event	22%
Violence/crime occurring off school property	21%
Student/staff accident or death (on or off campus)	15%
Incident at another school which impacted your school	12%
Violence/crime occurring on school property	10%

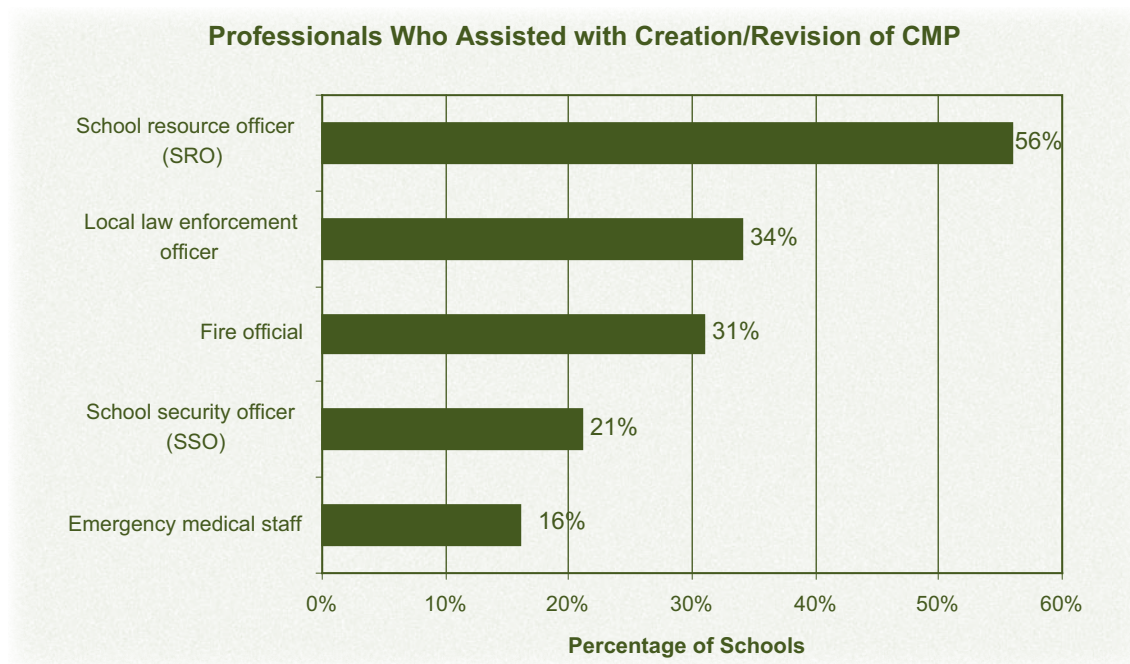
Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

Other reasons reported less frequently by the schools include: bomb threat, fire-related emergency, hazardous chemical incident, general threat of violence, facility problem, weapon-related incident, power outage, suspicious person/intruder, drug dog search, illness, custody issues (parents), suspicious package, bus accident, and death off campus (of parent or former student).

7. Other than school and division administrative staff, what professionals directly assisted with the creation or revision of your school's crisis management plan?

Eighty-five percent of schools (1,671) received some sort of assistance with their crisis management plan. Chart 3 shows the types of professionals that most frequently provided assistance to the schools.

Chart 3



Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

8. Does your school have an electronic notification system (ENS) for notifying parents/guardians of an emergency at your school?

Forty-six percent (910) of the schools reported that they have an automated electronic notification system that notifies parents/guardians when there is an emergency at the school. Of these, about half of the schools (457) said they had to use their electronic notification system during the 2006-2007 school year.

Among the three principal types of schools, more middle schools (55%) have an ENS than do high (48%) and elementary (45%) schools. Of these, however, more high schools said they had to use their electronic notification system than did elementary or middle schools.

The number of schools that have an ENS increased this year over the previous years. The percentage of schools that reported having such a system in 2004–2005 was 33%, in 2005–2006 was 33%, and this year (2006–2007) was 46%.

The 457 schools that said they had to use their ENS were also asked what emergency circumstances caused them to have to activate their school's system. Table 6 lists the types of circumstances that caused these schools to activate their ENS.

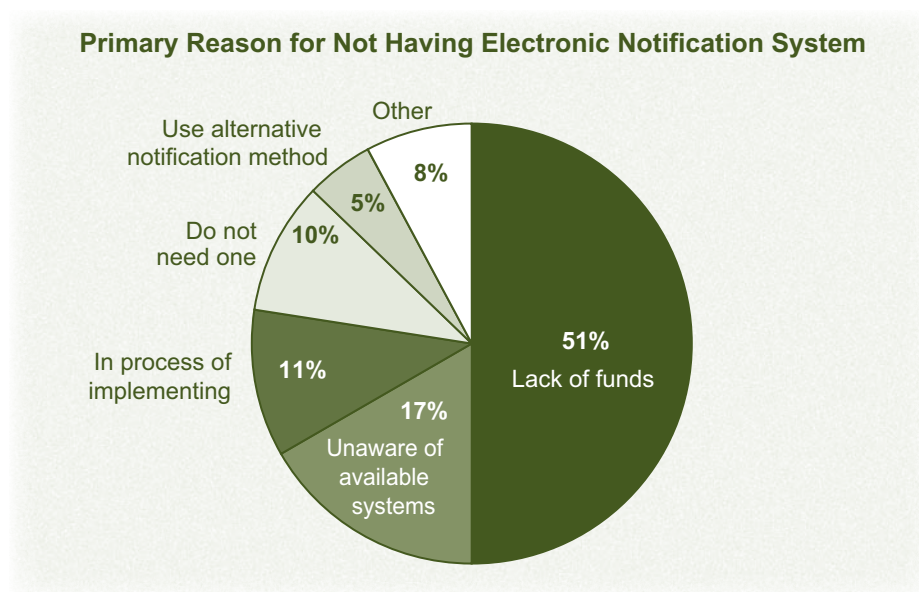
Table 6 Emergency Circumstances that Required Use of ENS	
Emergency Circumstances	Percent of Schools
Weather-related event	62%
Sudden school schedule changes	38%
Community incident that impacted your school	13%
Student/staff accident or death (on or off campus)	7%
Update about ongoing critical incident/emergency situation	6%
Incident at another school which impacted your school	5%
Violence/crime occurring off school property	5%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

Other circumstances cited less frequently include: violence/crime on school property, bomb threat, hazardous chemical incident, power outage, and fire/gas/water problem.

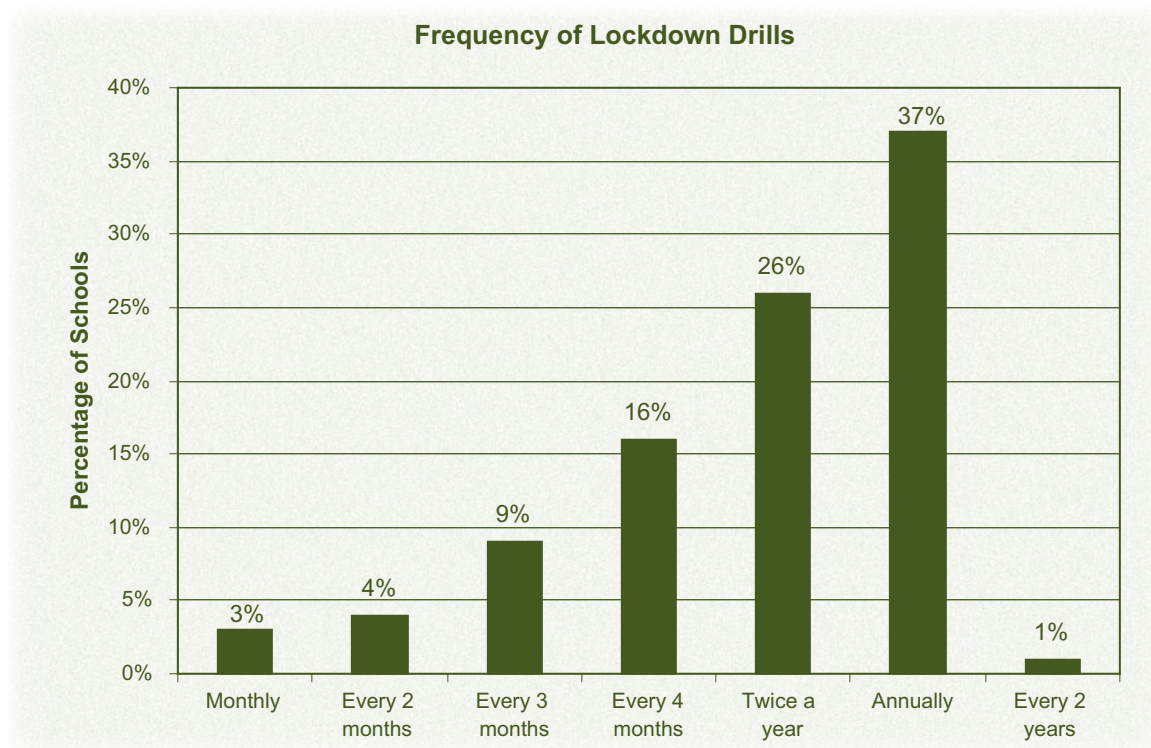
Fifty-one percent (1,016) of the schools reported that they do not have an electronic notification system. These schools were asked what the primary reason was that their school does not have an ENS. The most common reason cited was a lack of funds for this type of system. Chart 4 gives a breakdown of the most commonly reported reasons why a school does not have an ENS.

Chart 4



9. How often are lockdown drills practiced during the school year?

Ninety-five percent (1,834) of the schools practiced lockdown drills at least once a year (see Chart 5). This is an increase over last year when 89% of the schools reported that they practiced lockdown drills at least once a year. Three percent (55) of the schools indicated that they never practice lockdown drills.

Chart 5**10. Does your school identify all building entrances/exits with exterior signs or markings visible from a distance of 200 feet to assist emergency responders at your school?**

Sixty-four percent (1,259) of the schools said that they identify all entrances/exits with signs or markings (visible from 200 feet) in order to assist emergency responders.

Among the three principal types of schools, slightly more elementary schools (65%) use this system of entrance/exit identification than do middle (61%) and high (61%) schools.

11. Does your school have classrooms that are not on ground-level (such as in a basement or on a second floor?) If so, are those classrooms equipped with an external means to evacuate the room if necessary (e.g., ladder, rope ladder, fire escape)?

Forty-two percent (827) of the schools have classrooms that are not ground-level. Of these, only 19% (153) of schools equip all of their classrooms that are not on ground level with an external means of evacuation.

Among the three principal types of schools, slightly more elementary schools (20%) provide an external means of evacuation from non-ground level classrooms than do middle (16%) and high (16%) schools.

12. Has your school clearly designated which part(s) of your Crisis Management Plan/Emergency Management Plan should be exempted from Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests to protect sensitive, security-related information from public access?

Fifty-eight percent (1,141) of the schools said that they clearly designate which part(s) of their CMP or EMP should be exempt from FOIA requests. This is an increase over last year's rate of 52% of the schools.

STUDENT/STAFF SAFETY

13. Does your school have a system which allows students to anonymously report potential dangers (without giving their names or speaking directly with school staff)?

14. Does your school have a system which allows parents to report threats anonymously?

Fifty percent (994) of the schools have a reporting system which allows students to report threats anonymously. Thirty-nine percent (771) of the schools have a reporting system which allows parents to report threats anonymously.

Among the three principal types of schools, slightly more middle schools (64%) than high schools (61%) have a reporting system which allows students to report threats anonymously. Only 44% of elementary schools have such reporting systems.

Schools that have a reporting system which allows parents to report threats anonymously had similar results, with more middle (48%) and high (47%) schools having such systems than elementary schools (35%).

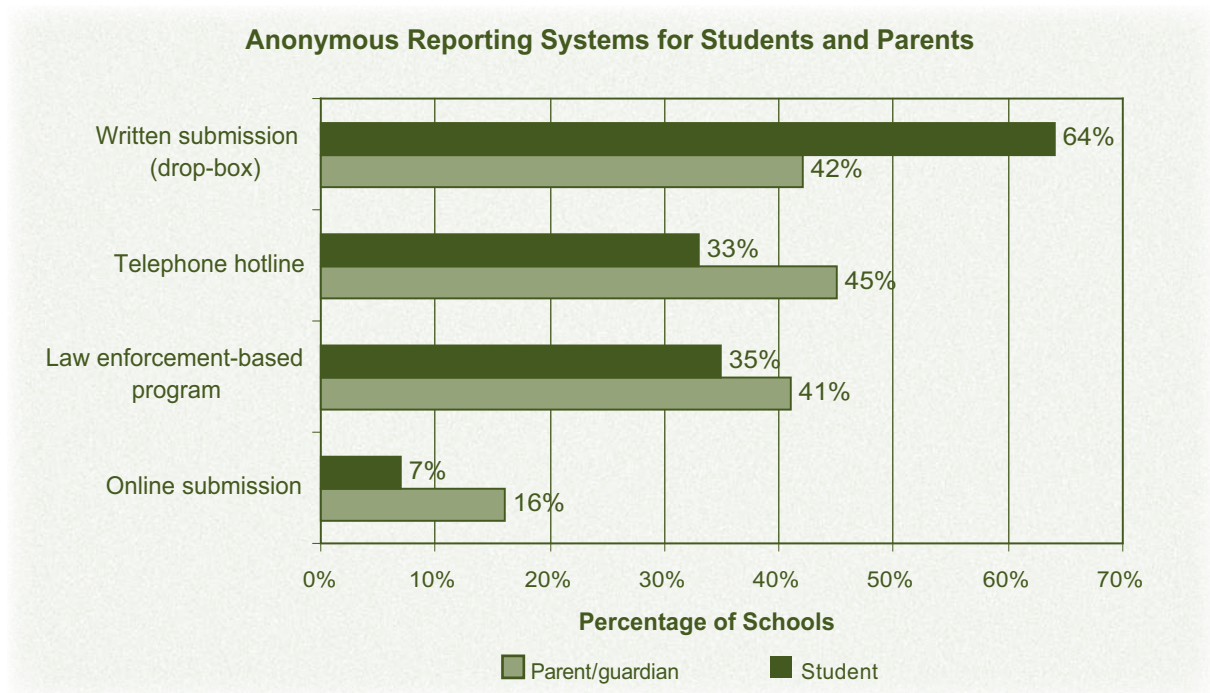
15. What types of anonymous reporting systems do you have for students?

16. What types do you have for parents?

As illustrated in Chart 6, among those schools that have anonymous reporting systems for students, more schools (64%) offer a written submission system than other options.

Among schools that have anonymous reporting systems for parents, three types of options were offered almost equally: telephone hotline, written submission system, and law enforcement-based program.

Chart 6



Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

17. How are students informed about this anonymous reporting procedure?

Among the schools that have an anonymous reporting system for students, various methods are used to inform students about reporting procedures.

- 53% use classroom announcements
- 37% have a student assembly
- 32% incorporate it into their student code of conduct
- 16% send out a school newsletter
- 10% use a school web page
- 10% rely on school staff/faculty to tell them verbally

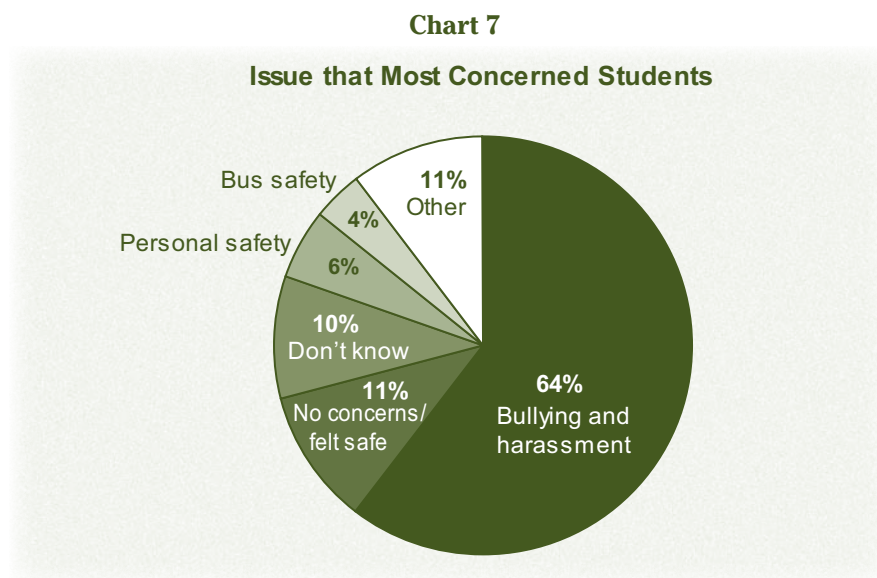
18. How are parents/guardians informed about this anonymous reporting procedure?

Among the schools that have an anonymous reporting system for parents, various methods are used to inform parents about reporting procedures.

- 41% use meetings (such as PTA)
- 37% send out a school newsletter
- 35% incorporate it into their student code of conduct
- 18% use a school web page
- 18% send home a letter

19. Did your school distribute an anonymous questionnaire to students to assess student school safety concerns? If so, what issue concerned them most?

Thirty-five percent (684) of the schools distributed an anonymous questionnaire to students to assess school safety concerns. Of these schools, 64% said the issue that concerned their students the most was bullying and harassment. Chart 7 illustrates the various issues that these schools said most concern their students.

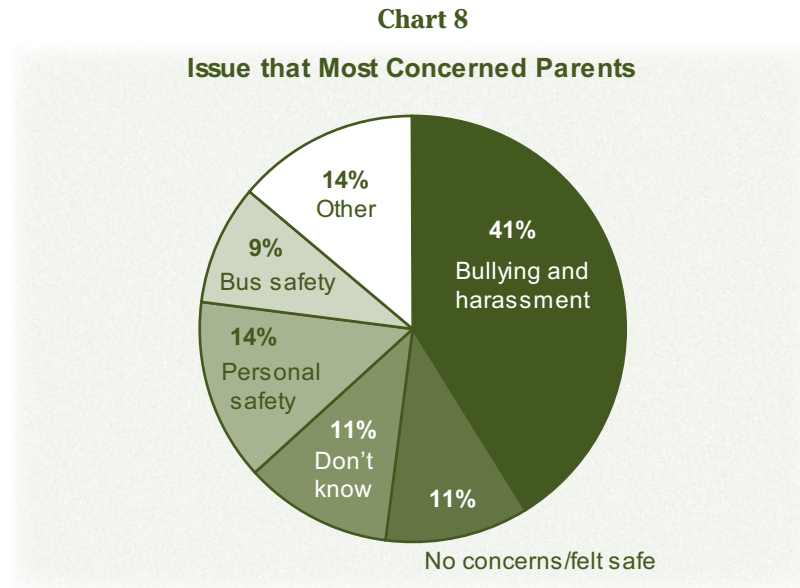


Other issues cited less frequently include: substance abuse, theft, gang activity, disrespect, inappropriate or disruptive behavior, security threats, walking to/from school, lack of adult supervision, and teasing.

Additionally, 10% of the schools could not identify the issue that most concerned their students, and 6% reported that their students felt safe or had no concerns.

20. Did your school distribute an anonymous questionnaire to parents to assess their school safety concerns? If so, what issue concerned parents most?

Twenty-nine percent (570) of the schools distributed an anonymous questionnaire to parents to assess school safety concerns. Of these schools, 41% said the issue that concerned parents the most was bullying and harassment. Chart 8 illustrates the various issues that schools said most concern parents.

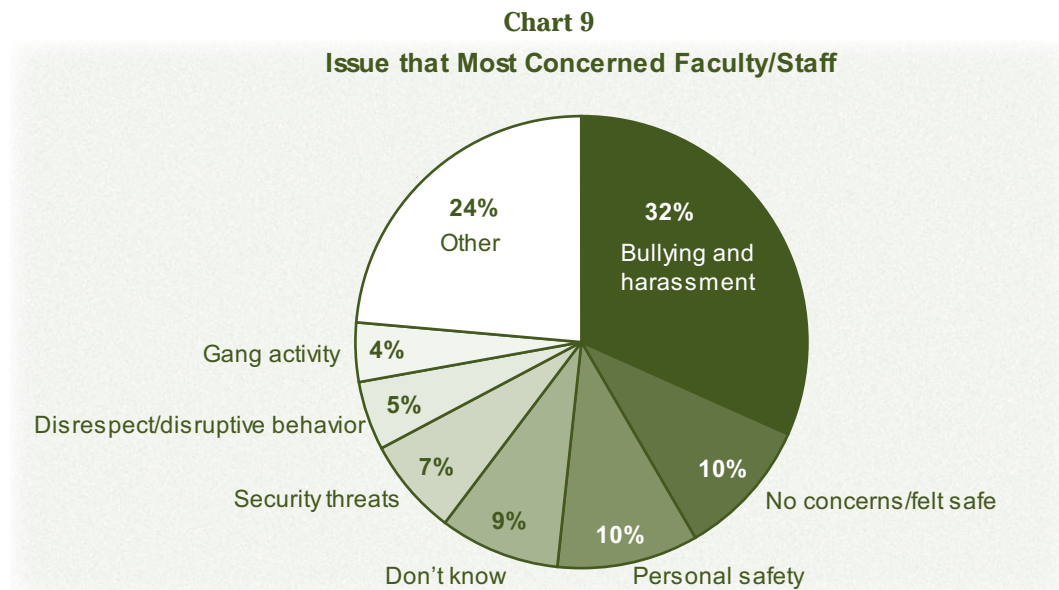


Other issues cited less frequently include: vehicle/traffic/parking lot, theft, facility (age, size, condition), substance abuse, lack of communication, building security/access by adults, gang activity, and lack of adult supervision.

Additionally, 11% of the schools could not identify the issue that most concerned parents, while another 11% reported that parents felt their children were safe at school or had no specific concerns.

21. Did your school distribute an anonymous questionnaire to school faculty/staff to assess their school safety concerns? If so, what issue concerned faculty/staff members most?

Thirty-seven percent (718) of the schools distributed an anonymous questionnaire to faculty/staff to assess school safety concerns. Of these, 32% said the issue that concerned their faculty/staff the most was bullying and harassment. Chart 9 illustrates the various issues that schools said most concern their faculty/staff.

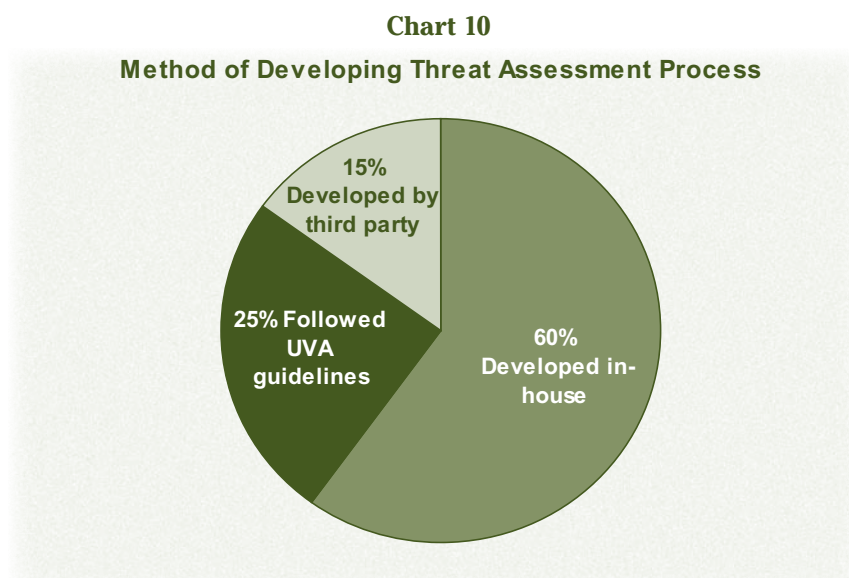


Twenty-eight percent of the schools provided a response to this question that was categorized as “other issue.” These issues include: bus safety, lack of adult supervision, building security/intruders, threats from parents, substance abuse, parental involvement/support, threats from students, crisis plans, discipline, and visitors.

Additionally, 9% of the schools could not identify the issue that most concerned their faculty/staff, and 10% reported that their faculty/staff felt safe or had no safety concerns.

22. Does your school use a formal threat assessment process to respond to student threats of violence?

Seventy-six percent (1,490) of the schools have a formal threat assessment process that they use to respond to student threats of violence. These schools were asked whether they have a formal process developed in-house, whether their process was developed by a third party, or whether their process follows the threat assessment guidelines developed by the University of Virginia (UVA)⁶. Chart 10 shows the methods that schools used to develop their threat assessment process.



The number of schools using formal threat assessments increased over the past two years. In 2004-2005, 55% of the schools used threat assessments; in 2005-2006, 61% used them; and in 2006-2007, 76% of the schools used threat assessments to respond to student threats of violence.

23. How many threats did your school assess using a formal threat assessment process during the 2006-2007 school year? Of these, how many threats were determined to be viable or substantive?

Thirty-two percent of all schools (623) conducted a formal threat assessment in response to a student threat of violence *at least once* during the 2006-2007 school year.

- 26% of all schools (514) assessed between 1 - 5 threats
- 7% of all schools (95) assessed between 6 - 20 threats
- 1% (15) assessed more than 20 threats during the 2006-2007 school year

Using a threat assessment process, 13% of all schools (256 schools) found *at least one* student threat of violence to be viable or substantive.

- 12% of all schools (235) found between 1 - 5 threats to be substantive
- 1% of all schools (20) found between 6 - 20 threats to be substantive
- 1 school found over 20 threats to be substantive during the 2006-2007 school year

⁶ The threat assessment guidelines developed by the Virginia Youth Violence Project at the Curry School of Education, University of Virginia. <http://youthviolence.edschool.virginia.edu/guidelinesmanual80305.html>

In total, of the 623 schools that conducted a threat assessment this year, 41% (256 schools) found at least one of those threats to be viable.

24. Does your school employ a mental health professional (counselor, psychologist, or social worker) whose primary assignment is to provide counseling services to emotionally troubled or at-risk students?

Seventy-one percent (1,404) of the schools employed a mental health professional whose primary job was to provide counseling to emotionally troubled or at-risk students.

25. Does your school have a process for determining why some students are habitually truant? If so, what are the most often cited reasons for truancy at your school?

Ninety-one percent (1,788) of the schools had a process for determining why some students are habitually truant. Table 7 shows the most frequently cited reasons for truancy.

Table 7 Most Often Cited Reasons for Truancy	
Reason for truancy	Percent of schools
Lack of parental involvement or supervision	77%
Lack of interest in academic success	44%
Lack of engagement in school community	20%
Failing grades	16%
Substance abuse issues	7%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

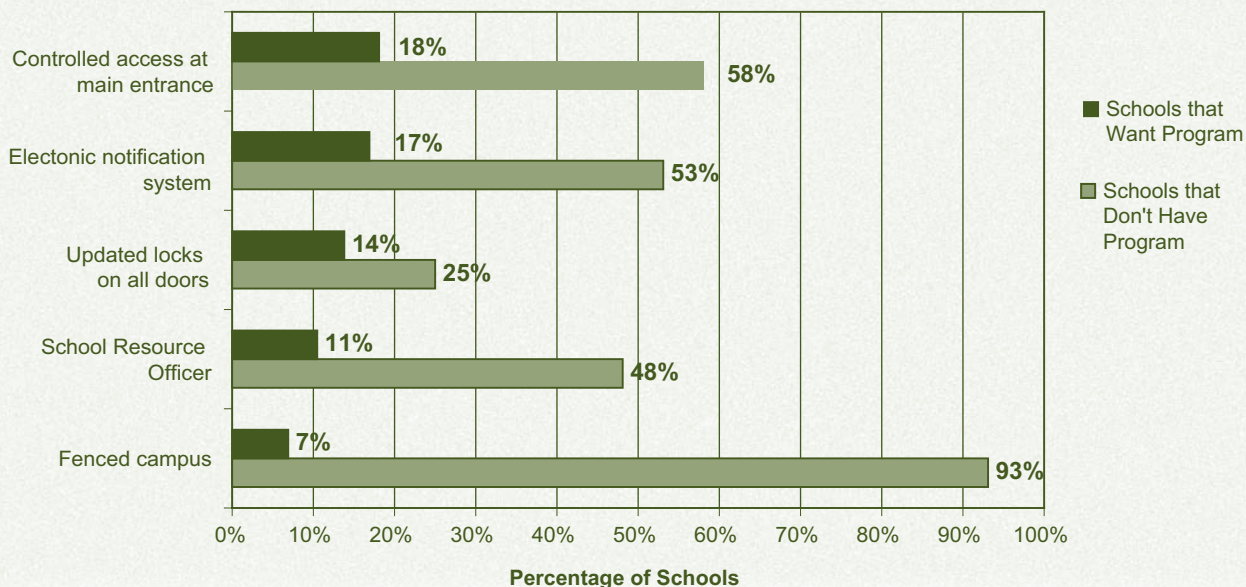
Other reasons reported less frequently include: fear/harassment at school, illness/medical, parents enabling or irresponsible, oversleeping, lack of transportation, family or childcare issues, vacation, mental health problems, and employment.

26. Which one of the following safety programs/initiatives would you implement if resources were available?

Schools were asked which safety programs/initiatives they have in place and which they would most like to implement if resources were available. Chart 11 lists five programs that schools would most like to implement (by percent of schools) as well as the percent of schools that lack such a program or initiative.

Chart 11

Safety Program that Schools Most Want to Implement



Other safety programs/initiatives that schools would like to implement if resources were available, but which were cited less frequently include: School Security Officer, two-way communication system, anonymous threat reporting system, conflict resolution program, peer mediation program, gang prevention program, safety training for staff, drug testing program, and video surveillance system/upgrade.

Of the 955 schools (48%) reporting that they do not have a School Resource Officer (SRO) program, most (745) are elementary schools. If only non-elementary schools are examined, 25% of schools do not have a SRO program.

27. How many students were recommended to the school board for expulsion during the 2006-2007 school year?

Twenty-eight percent (562) of all schools recommended at least one student to the school board for expulsion during the 2006-2007 school year. Table 8 shows the range in the number of expulsion recommendations by school type.

Table 8 Number of Students Recommended for Expulsion in 2006-2007, by Type of School					
Number of Students	Elementary	Middle	High	Other	Total
0	91%	42%	36%	61%	71%
1-5	8%	43%	35%	24%	20%
6-10	<1%	10%	8%	6%	4%
11-20	<1%	4%	12%	5%	3%
20+	<1%	1%	9%	5%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

SCHOOL SECURITY / SURVEILLANCE

28. Did your school conduct any safety audit procedures (other than this survey) in school year 2006–2007? If so, what type(s) of safety audit procedures did your school conduct?

Seventy percent (1,373) of the schools conducted some type of safety audit (other than this survey) during the 2006-2007 school year. Table 9 details what types of audits were conducted by the schools.

Table 9 Types of Safety Audits Conducted During 2006-2007	
Type of Safety Audit	Percent of schools
Inspection by your school safety team	63%
Inspection by designated division staff	48%
Department of Education's School Safety Audit Protocol checklist	31%
Inspection by local law enforcement agencies	30%
Solicit student /staff input on safety issues	29%
Inspection by a visiting school safety team	21%
Threat/risk assessment process	11%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

Other types of safety audits conducted less frequently include: inspection by private contractor, building assessment checklist, and inspection by fire department.

29. Other than the main entrance, are all exterior entrances to your school building/campus locked during school hours? If not, why are some exterior entrances to your school building/campus unlocked during school hours?

Seventy-eight percent (1,533) of the schools indicated that all exterior entrances to their building/campus are locked during school hours. The other 22% of schools were asked why they allowed some exterior entrances to their school to remain unlocked during school hours. Table 10 lists the reasons most frequently specified.

Table 10 Reasons Exterior Entrances Unlocked During School Hours	
Reason	Percent of schools
Access to auxiliary classrooms	66%
Access to/from athletic fields or recess areas	26%
Delivery of supplies (cafeteria, loading docks, other deliveries)	20%
Ventilation	11%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

Other reasons cited less frequently include: access to other areas of school, outdated or inoperable locking mechanisms, and campus-style school.

30. Is the main entrance to your school building/campus secured by a controlled access system during school hours?

Twenty-six percent (516) of the schools stated that the main entrance to their building/campus is secured by a controlled access system during school hours.

Among the three principal types of schools, more elementary schools (28%) use a controlled access system than do middle (25%) and high (17%) schools.

31. Can all classrooms in your school be locked from both the inside and the outside of the classroom?

Forty-one percent (817) of the schools indicated that all classrooms can be locked from both the inside and outside.

Among the three principal types of schools, the percentage that have classrooms that can be locked from both the inside and outside is very consistent: elementary schools (41%), middle (41%) and high (43%) schools.

32. What security measures are used at your school?

The most frequently used security measure is (adult) hall monitors. Table 11 lists the types of security measures regularly used by the schools.

Table 11 Security Measures Used at School	
Security Measure	Percent of schools
Adult hall monitors	62%
Interior video surveillance system	48%
Exterior video surveillance system	46%
Greeters at each open entrance	33%
Locker checks/searches	30%
Portable metal detecting wands	14%
Exterior video system with intercom	13%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

Other security measures less frequently used include: fixed metal detectors, visitor check-in procedure, security/law enforcement on campus, two-way communication system, and surveillance camera for main entrance/lobby.

Those schools that use cameras for security were also asked how their security cameras were monitored. Of the 55% (1,089) of schools that use cameras for security, 42% monitor their security cameras periodically and 31% monitor their security cameras at all times.

33. Does your school have formal check-in requirements for school visitors?

Nearly all schools (1,969) have formal check-in requirements for school visitors. These methods vary by the type of visitor. The most common requirements of visitors are that they sign-in and wear an ID badge while on school property. Charts 12–15 depict the types of check-in requirements that apply to the following groups: parents/guardians; visitors meeting with specific individuals or groups (e.g., friends/relatives of students/staff, club speakers, military recruiters); commercial visitors (e.g., delivery persons, vendors, trade workers such as plumbers); and school-related visitors (e.g., substitute teachers, volunteers, school system or division personnel).

Chart 12

Requirements for Parents/Guardians

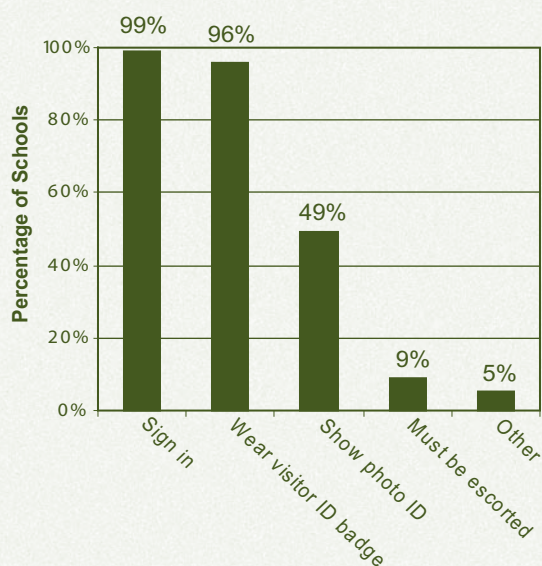


Chart 13

Requirements for Visitors Meeting with Specific Individuals/Groups

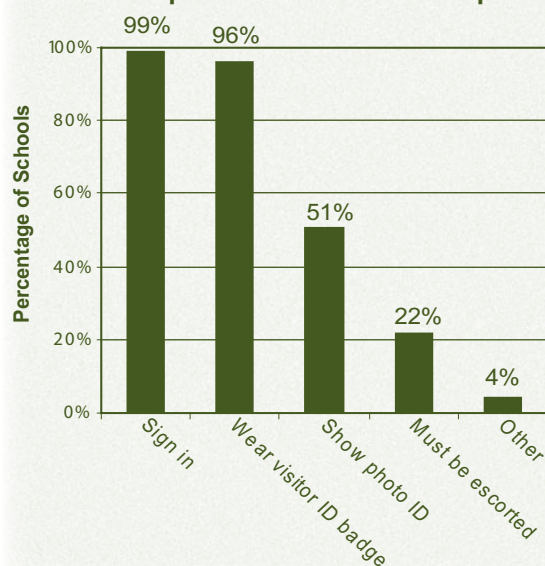


Chart 14

Requirements for Commercial Visitors

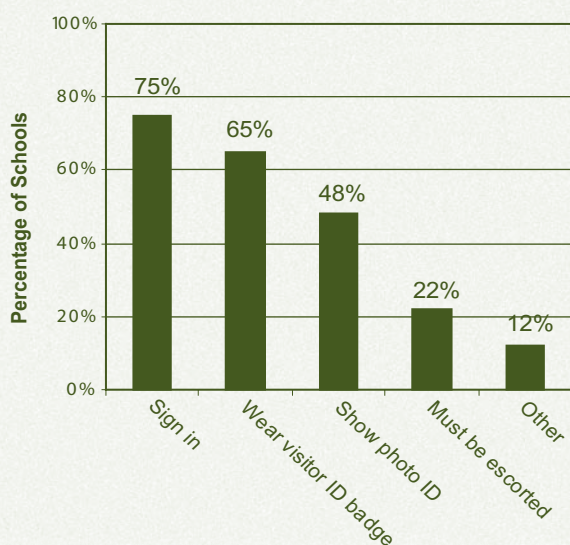
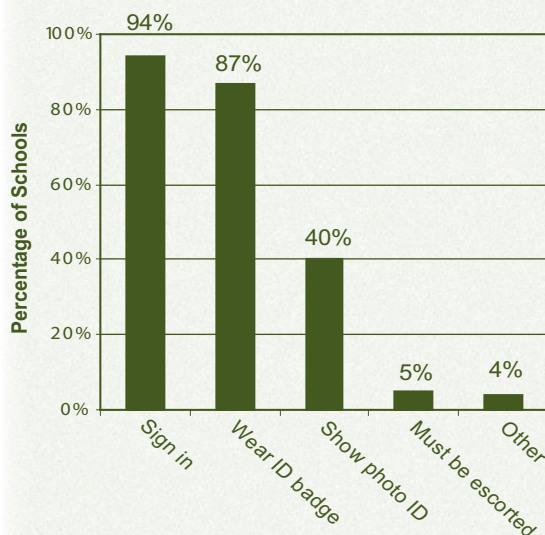


Chart 15

Requirements for School-Related Visitors



Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

34. Does your school office keep a log of sex offender registry bulletins? If so, is it standard practice for office staff to check school visitors' names (including parents/guardians) against sex offender registry bulletins?

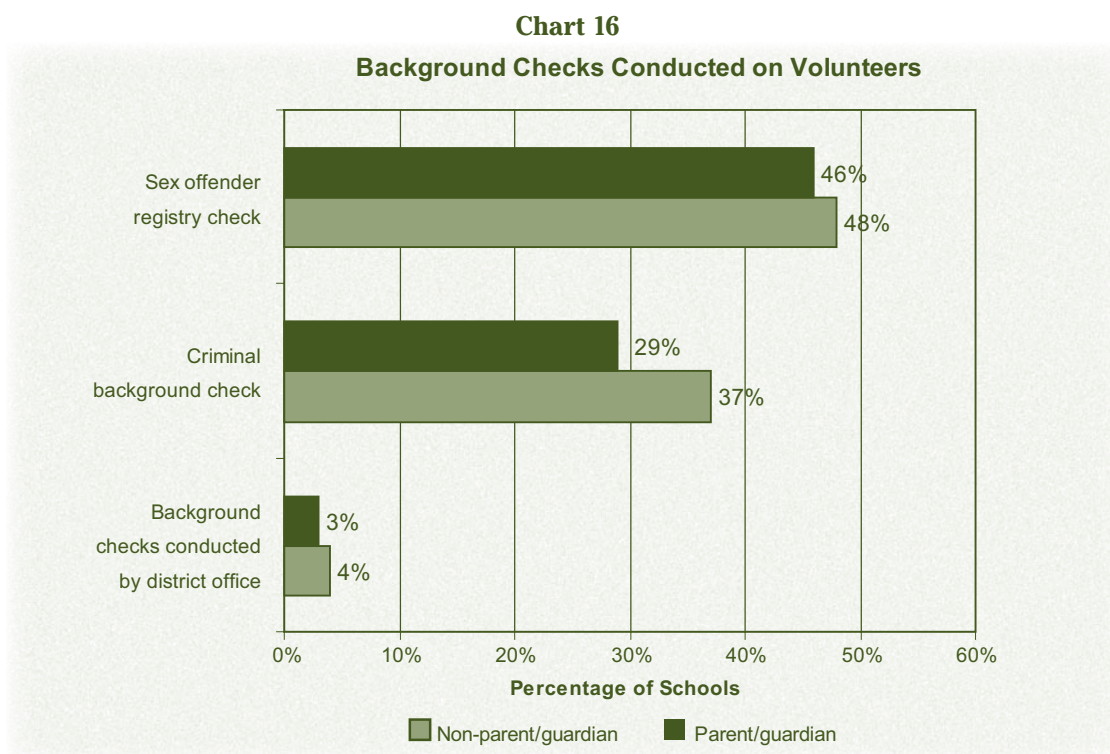
Fifty-eight percent (1,142) of the schools keep a log of sex offender registry bulletins in the school office and 29% (572) check visitors' names against these bulletins.

Among the three principal types of schools, slightly more elementary schools (61%) keep a log of sex offender registry bulletins than do middle (55%) and high (56%) schools.

35. Which background checks do you conduct on volunteers who work with students at your school?

This question was asked regarding both parent/guardian volunteers and non-parent/guardian volunteers at the school. Sixty-one percent (1,207) of the schools conduct background checks on parent/guardian volunteers, and 70% (1,379) of the schools conduct background checks on non-parent/guardian volunteers.

The type of background checks performed varies, depending on the type of volunteer, as depicted in Chart 16.



Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

36. What type of safety/security personnel are present at your school at all times during the regular school day?

Thirty-six percent (710) of the schools had some type of safety or security personnel present at all times during the school day. Among the three principal types of schools, 9% of elementary schools and 81% of secondary schools reported that they had school security personnel present at their school at all times during a regular school day.

- **School Resource Officer (SRO)⁷:** Twenty-nine percent (565) of all schools had a SRO present. Most of these had only one SRO present, 16 schools had two SROs present, and 4 schools had three SROs present during the school day. This is a slight increase over the 2005-2006 school year, when 26% of schools reported a SRO present at all times during the school day.

⁷ School Resource Officer (SRO) is defined as a certified law-enforcement officer hired by the local law-enforcement agency to provide law-enforcement and security services to Virginia public elementary and secondary schools.

THE 2007 VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS

- School Security Officer (SSO)⁸: Seventeen percent (340) of all schools had a SSO present. About half of these had only one SSO present, 36 schools had two SSOs present, and 119 had three or more SSOs present during the school day. This is a very slight decrease from the 2005-2006 school year, when 18% of schools reported a SSO present at all times during the school day.
- Security assistant or security/safety specialist: One percent (28) of all schools had a security assistant or security/safety specialist present during the school day.

Less than 1% (9) of the schools had a police/correctional officer or private security officer present. Three percent (51) of the schools said they had safety or security personnel present for part of the day.

37. Do you monitor your school parking lot(s) during school hours? If so, how do you monitor them?

Seventy-two percent (1,415) of the schools monitor their parking lot during school hours. Table 12 lists the types of parking lot monitoring that schools perform.

Table 12 Method of Monitoring School Parking Lot During School Hours	
Type of Monitoring	Percent of schools
Randomly patrolled by school staff/faculty	40%
Randomly patrolled by security personnel	32%
Security camera (monitored live in real time)	24%
Security camera (taped, not monitored in real time)	15%
No formal surveillance, only informal monitoring	15%
Do not monitor parking area	28%

Survey respondents were asked to check all responses that apply, so totals may exceed 100%.

38. Has your school had any gang-related problems or incidents during the 2006-2007 school year?⁹ Was this an increase, decrease, or about the same as the previous year?

Thirteen percent (262) of the schools reported having gang-related problems or incidents during the 2006-2007 school year.

Forty-five percent (60) of the school *divisions* had at least one school that reported gang problems. The divisions with the greatest number of schools reporting gang-related problems or incidents were in the most populous regions of the Commonwealth:

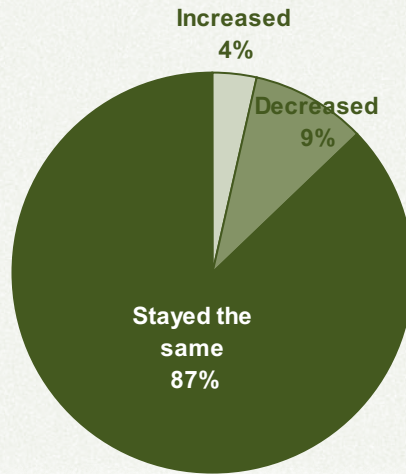
- Five divisions in the Northern Virginia area accounted for 28% of all schools reporting gang-related problems statewide
- Seven divisions in the Hampton Roads/Tidewater area accounted for 27% of all schools reporting gang-related problems statewide
- Three divisions in the Central Virginia area accounted for 10% of all schools reporting gang-related problems statewide

Most schools indicated that the number of gang-related problems/incidents stayed about the same when compared with the previous school year (see Chart 17).

⁸ School Security Officer (SSO) is defined as an individual who is employed by the local school board for the singular purpose of maintaining order and discipline, preventing crime, investigating violations of school board policies, and detaining students violating the law or school board policies on school property or at school-sponsored events and who is responsible solely for ensuring the safety, security, and welfare of all students, faculty, staff, and visitors in the assigned school.

⁹ *Virginia Code* definition: §18.2-46.1 Criminal street gang means “any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, (i) which has as one of its primary objectives or activities the commission of one or more criminal activities, (ii) which has an identifiable name or identifying sign or symbol, and (iii) whose members individually or collectively have engaged in the commission of, attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation of two or more predicate criminal acts, at least one of which is an act of violence, provided such acts were not part of a common act or transaction.”

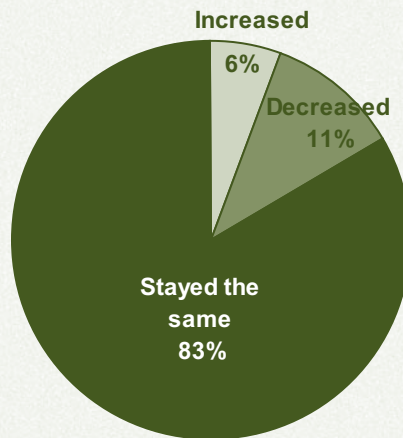
Chart 17

Gang-related Problems or Incident:

- 39. Did your school identify any gang-related graffiti found on school property during the 2006-2007 school year? Was this an increase, decrease, or about the same as the previous year?**

Twenty-four percent (473) of the schools identified gang-related graffiti on the school property during the 2006-2007 school year. For most schools, the amount of gang-related graffiti was about the same as the previous school year (see Chart 18.)

Chart 18

Gang-related Graffiti

- 40. Do you have a formal process in place for receiving information from local law enforcement agencies about criminal activity by your students away from school?**

Just over half of the schools (55%, 1,080) have a formal process for receiving information from local law enforcement about criminal activity by students.

However, among the three principal types of schools, this rate was much higher among middle (73%) and high (75%) schools than it was in elementary schools (43%).

V. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The report staff would like to acknowledge the following individuals who contributed to the development of the 2006-2007 Virginia School Safety Survey.

Department of Education

Dr. Cynthia Cave Arlene Cundiff

Department of Criminal Justice Services

Donna Bowman	Steve Clark	Matt Davis
Jeff Farthing	Sherri Johnson	Melissa Leigh
James McDonough, Ph.D.	Tim Paul	Bryan Scharf
Stan Scott	Amber Terrell	

Pilot Test Participants

Many local school divisions assisted in the development and the testing of the survey. In particular, Chesterfield County Public Schools, City of Hampton Public Schools, and Prince George County Public Schools agreed to pilot and test the survey before it was launched to all schools. Their input and evaluation of the pilot test was instrumental in producing the final survey.

We thank all school division administrators, individual school administrators, teachers, staff, and others who participated in the survey.

The University of Virginia's Curry School of Education

The Department of Criminal Justice Services-Virginia Center for School Safety would also like to gratefully acknowledge the Curry School of Education at the University of Virginia for their work in conducting the Virginia School Safety Study as part of this year's school safety survey process.

Dewey Cornell, Ph.D., *Professor of Education and Director of the Virginia Youth Violence Project*

Xitao Fan, Ph.D., *Professor of Education*

Anne Gregory, Ph.D., *Assistant Professor of Education*

Peter Sheras, Ph.D., *Professor of Education and Associate Director of the Virginia Youth Violence Project*

Graduate Research Assistants for the Virginia Youth Violence Project:

Sharmila Bandyopadhyay	Megan Eliot	Carli Hague
Talisha Lee	Tse-Hua Shih	Erica Shirley
Aisha Thompson	Farah Williams	

APPENDIX A

**COPY OF THE 2006-2007
VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY**

While answering the following survey questions, please base your responses on the conditions in your school during the 2006–2007 school year.

Please answer the following questions about your school as accurately as possible.

I. SCHOOL IDENTIFICATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

1. Select School Division (from a drop down list)

2a. What is the name of your school?

2b. What is your school's ID number?

3. What is your name?

4. What is your title?

5. What is your phone number?

6. What is your e-mail address?

7. Which of the following best describes your school? (Check one)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary | <input type="checkbox"/> Charter |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle | <input type="checkbox"/> Magnet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High | <input type="checkbox"/> Governor's |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Combined Grades | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Primary | <input type="checkbox"/> Correctional Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Kindergarten | <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kindergarten | <input type="checkbox"/> School for the Deaf and Blind |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Career/Technical/Vocational | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): _____ | |

7a. If your school is an alternative school, what is its primary function?

- ☐ Disciplinary
☐ Academic Assistance
☐ Combination disciplinary/academic assistance
☐ Other (describe): _____

8. What grades are taught at your school? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Kindergarten | <input type="checkbox"/> 6th Grade |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kindergarten | <input type="checkbox"/> 7th Grade |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1st Grade | <input type="checkbox"/> 8th Grade |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2nd Grade | <input type="checkbox"/> 9th Grade |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3rd Grade | <input type="checkbox"/> 10th Grade |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4th Grade | <input type="checkbox"/> 11th Grade |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5th Grade | <input type="checkbox"/> 12th Grade |

9. What was your fall membership enrollment number at the start of the 2006–2007 school year? (Enter numeric response)

10. School setting: Which setting best describes the area where your school is located? (Check one)

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Suburban |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exurban | <input type="checkbox"/> Rural |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): _____ | |

II. CRISIS MANAGEMENT PLAN (CMP)/EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

Virginia Code §22.1-279.8 describes school crisis and emergency management plans. It also states that “each school board shall ensure that every school that it supervises shall develop a written school crisis, emergency management, and medical response plan.”

11. How was your school's CMP/EMP practiced during the 2006–2007 school year? *(Check all that apply)*

- ☐ We conducted administration/faculty/staff training
- ☐ We conducted student training/awareness sessions
- ☐ We conducted parental training/awareness sessions
- ☐ We practiced first responder coordination (EMS, fire, police, hazmat)
- ☐ We held table-top exercises with crisis team members
- ☐ We held at least one full scale drill with crisis team and public safety partners
- ☐ We did not practice our CMP/EMP

(If 11 = We did not practice our CMP/EMP.)

11a. Do you plan to practice your school's CMP/EMP during the upcoming 2007–2008 school year?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

12. Did you have to activate any portion of your school's crisis management plan during the 2006–2007 school year due to an actual emergency or crisis?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

(If 12 = yes)

12a. How many times did you activate the plan during the 2006–2007 school year? *(Enter numeric response)*

12b. Why did you activate your crisis plan? *(Check all that apply)*

- ☐ Incident of violence/crime occurring on school property
- ☐ Incident of violence/crime occurring off school property
- ☐ Student or staff accident or death on or off campus
- ☐ Community incident that impacted school
- ☐ Incident at another school which impacted your school
- ☐ Hazardous chemical incident
- ☐ Weather-related event
- ☐ Other (describe): _____

13. Other than school and division administrative staff, what professionals directly assisted with the creation or revision of your school's crisis management plan? (NOTE: If one person who assisted fits into more than one category (e.g., local law enforcement officer who is also an SRO or SSO) please check only one of this person's qualifications, preferably the most specialized and relevant.) *(Check all that apply)*

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> School resource officer (SRO) | <input type="checkbox"/> School security officer (SSO) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Crime prevention specialist (CPS) | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency medical staff |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fire official | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazmat official/expert |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local law enforcement officer | <input type="checkbox"/> Private consultant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Private security officer | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): _____ |

14. Does your school have an electronic notification system for notifying parents/guardians of an emergency at your school?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

(If 14 = no)

14a. What is the primary reason that your school does not have an electronic notification system? (Check only one)

- ☐ No funds for this equipment
☐ Not necessary at our school

- ☐ Unaware of available systems
☐ Other (describe): _____

(If 14 = yes)

14b. What is the vendor and model of your electronic notification system?

(If 14 = yes)

14c. Have you ever had to use your school's automated electronic notification system?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

(If 14c = yes)

14c-1. Under what emergency circumstances did you activate your school's electronic notification system? (Check all that apply)

- ☐ Incident of violence /crime occurring on school property
☐ Incident of violence/crime occurring off school property
☐ Student or staff accident or death on or off campus
☐ Community incident that impacted your school
☐ Incident at another school which impacted your school
☐ Update about ongoing critical incident or emergency situation
☐ Hazardous chemical incident
☐ Sudden school schedule changes
☐ Weather-related event
☐ Other (describe): _____

15. How often are lockdown drills practiced at your school during the school year? (Check one)

- ☐ Once a month ☐ Once every two months
☐ Once every three months ☐ Once every four months
☐ Once every six months ☐ Once per year
☐ Every two years ☐ Never
☐ Other (describe): _____

16. Does your school identify all building entrances/exits with exterior signs or markings visible from a distance of 200 feet to assist emergency responders at your school?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

17. Does your school have classrooms that are not on ground-level (such as in a basement or on a second floor?)

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

17a. Are all non-ground level classrooms equipped with an external means to evacuate the room if necessary (e.g., ladder, rope ladder, fire escape)?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

18. Has your school clearly designated which part(s) of your Crisis Management Plan/Emergency Management Plan should be exempted from Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests to protect sensitive, security-related information from public access?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

III. STUDENT/STAFF SAFETY

19. Structured anonymous threat reporting systems allow students to report potential dangers without giving their names or speaking directly with school staff. Does your school have such a procedure? *(Note: This does not include confidential verbal reports.)*

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

(If 19 = yes)

19a. Which of the following describe your structured anonymous reporting system for *students*? *(Check all that apply)*

- ☐ Law enforcement-based program (i.e., Crimestoppers, Crime Solvers)
☐ Online submission
☐ Telephone hotline
☐ Written submission (via drop box)
☐ Other (describe): _____

(If 19 = yes)

19b. How are *students* informed about this anonymous reporting procedure? *(Check all that apply)*

- ☐ Classroom announcements
☐ Incorporated into student code of conduct
☐ School newsletter
☐ School webpage
☐ Student assembly in school
☐ Other (describe): _____

20. Structured anonymous reporting systems allow *parents* to report potential dangers without giving their names or speaking directly with school staff. Does your school have such a procedure?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

(If 20 = yes)

20a. Which of the following describe your structured anonymous reporting procedure for *parents*? *(Check all that apply)*

- ☐ Law enforcement-based program (i.e., Crimestoppers, Crime Solvers)
☐ Online submission
☐ Telephone hotline
☐ Written submission (via drop box)
☐ Other (describe): _____

(If 20 = yes)

20b. How are *parents/guardians* informed about this anonymous reporting procedure? *(Check all that apply)*

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Incorporated into student code of conduct | <input type="checkbox"/> Letter sent home to parents |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PTA meetings | <input type="checkbox"/> School newsletter |
| <input type="checkbox"/> School webpage | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): _____ |

21. Did your school distribute an anonymous questionnaire to *students* in the 2006–2007 school year to assess student school safety concerns? *(Note: Do not include the 9th grade high school survey conducted in April 2007)*

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

*(If 21 = yes)***21a. Based on questionnaire responses, what *one* issue concerned *students* most? (Check one)**

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bullying and harassment | <input type="checkbox"/> Bus safety |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gang activity | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of adult supervision |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personal safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Security threats |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse | <input type="checkbox"/> Theft |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Weapons | <input type="checkbox"/> Responses not yet analyzed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): _____ | |

22. Did your school distribute an anonymous questionnaire to *parents* in the 2006–2007 school year to assess their school safety concerns? (Note: Do not include the 9th grade high school survey conducted in April 2007)

- ☐
- Yes
- ☐
- No

*(If 22 = yes)***22a. Based on questionnaire responses, what *one* issue concerned *parents* most? (Check one)**

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bullying and harassment | <input type="checkbox"/> Bus safety |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gang activity | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of adult supervision |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personal safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Security threats |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse | <input type="checkbox"/> Theft |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Weapons | <input type="checkbox"/> Responses not yet analyzed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): _____ | |

23. Did your school distribute an anonymous questionnaire to school *faculty/staff* in the 2006–2007 school year to assess their school safety concerns? (Note: Do not include the 9th grade high school survey conducted in April 2007)

- ☐
- Yes
- ☐
- No

*(If 23 = yes)***23a. Based on questionnaire responses, what *one* issue concerned *faculty/staff* members most? (Check one)**

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bullying and harassment | <input type="checkbox"/> Bus safety |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gang activity | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of adult supervision |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personal safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Security threats |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse | <input type="checkbox"/> Theft |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Threats from parents | <input type="checkbox"/> Threats from students |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Weapons | <input type="checkbox"/> Responses not yet analyzed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): _____ | |

24. Does your school use a formal threat assessment process to respond to student threats of violence?

- ☐
- No, we have no formal process
-
- ☐
- We follow the guidelines developed by the University of Virginia (UVA)
-
- ☐
- We have a formal process developed in-house
-
- ☐
- We have a formal process developed by a third party

*(If 24 = formal process developed in-house or by a third party)***24a. If you use a formal process other than the UVA guidelines, does your process involve a multidisciplinary team?**

- ☐
- Yes
- ☐
- No

*(If 24 ≠ no)***24b. How many threats were assessed using this process during school year 2006–2007? (Enter numeric response)**

THE 2007 VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS

(If 24 ≠ no)

24c. How many of these threats were determined to be viable or substantive? (Enter numeric response)

(If 24 = formal process developed in-house or by a third party)

24d. If you have a process other than the UVA guidelines, who developed your process?

25. Does your school employ a mental health professional (counselor, psychologist, or social worker) whose primary assignment is to provide counseling services to emotionally troubled or at-risk students?

☐ Yes ☐ No

26. Do you have a process for determining why some students are habitually truant?

☐ Yes ☐ No

(If 26 = yes)

26a. If yes, what are the most often cited reasons for truancy at your school? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Failing grades | <input type="checkbox"/> Fear, harassment at school |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of engagement in school community | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of interest in academic success |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of parental involvement or supervision | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse issues |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): _____ | |

27. For each of the following school safety programs/initiatives, indicate whether such a program is currently in place at your school.

- ☐ School Security Officer (SSO)
- ☐ School Resource Officer (SRO)
- ☐ Two-way communication system linking all classrooms and main office
- ☐ Comprehensive and practiced school crisis plan
- ☐ Automated parental notification system
- ☐ Structured anonymous threat reporting system for students, parents and staff
- ☐ Door locks that permit egress on all interior/exterior doors
- ☐ Fencing around entire campus
- ☐ Controlled access at main entrance
- ☐ School safety training for staff
- ☐ Drug testing program
- ☐ Gang prevention program
- ☐ Peer mediation program
- ☐ Conflict resolution program
- ☐ Bullying prevention program
- ☐ Other (describe): _____

27a. Of the following safety programs *not* in place at your school in 2006-2007, which *single one* would you implement first if you had the resources available?

- ☐ School Security Officer (SSO)
- ☐ School Resource Officer (SRO)
- ☐ Two-way communication system linking all classrooms and main office
- ☐ Comprehensive and practiced school crisis plan
- ☐ Automated parental notification system
- ☐ Structured anonymous threat reporting system for students, parents and staff
- ☐ Updated locks on all interior and exterior doors
- ☐ Fencing around entire campus
- ☐ Controlled access at main entrance
- ☐ School safety training for staff
- ☐ Drug testing program
- ☐ Gang prevention program
- ☐ Peer mediation program
- ☐ Conflict resolution program
- ☐ Bullying prevention program
- ☐ Other (describe): _____

For the purposes of this survey, a zero tolerance violation is defined as engaging in a prohibited behavior that results in an automatic recommendation for expulsion (although there may be provision to use an alternative disciplinary consequence if it is deemed appropriate). This includes violations for bringing a firearm to school as well any other prohibited behaviors that result in an automatic recommendation for expulsion.

Answer the questions on this page with this definition in mind.

28. How many students in total did you recommend to the school board for expulsion this past school year, 2006–2007? (Enter numeric response)

29. How many of these students were recommended for expulsion because of zero tolerance offenses? (Enter numeric response)

30. How many students from your school were expelled for zero tolerance offenses? (Enter numeric response)

31. Based on special circumstances, as determined by authorized investigation, Virginia legislation permits school boards to determine if another disciplinary action is appropriate in the place of expulsion. Based on the legislative authority granted to the school board, how many students from your school were not expelled, but received an alternative disciplinary sanction for zero tolerance offenses? (Enter numeric response)

IV. SCHOOL SECURITY / SURVEILLANCE

DCJS recommends that you consider designating the information you provide in this section of the survey as “protected from release” under FOIA. The questions in this section of the survey ask about security practices at your school. Because the public release of such information might compromise safety and security plans, *Virginia Code* §2.2-3705.2 and §22.1-279.8 allow schools to designate such information as protected from release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). To obtain this protection, schools must specifically request this protection when they report school safety information to the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS).

At the end of this section, you will be asked whether or not you would like to protect your responses—check “yes” if you want your information to be protected from release under FOIA, and “no” if you do not want your information

THE 2007 VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS

to be protected. Understand that DCJS' Virginia Center for School Safety will report the information in this section in an aggregated format for all schools, but it will not release specific information from identified schools if they have requested that their information be protected from public release under FOIA.

32. Did your school conduct any safety audit procedures other than this survey in school year 2006–2007 (Note: Do not include the 9th grade high school survey conducted in April 2007)?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

(If 32 = yes)

32a. What type(s) of safety audit procedures did your school conduct during the 2006–2007 school year?
(Check all that apply)

- ☐ Department of Education's School Safety Audit Protocol checklist
- ☐ Inspection by your school safety team
- ☐ Inspection by a visiting school safety team
- ☐ Inspection by designated division staff
- ☐ Inspection by local law enforcement agencies
- ☐ Inspection by private contractor
- ☐ Other (non-DOE) building assessment checklist
- ☐ Solicited student /staff input on safety issues
- ☐ Threat/risk assessment process
- ☐ Other (describe):_____

33. Other than the main entrance, are all exterior entrances to your school building/campus locked during school hours?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

(If 33 = no)

33a. Other than the main entrance, why are some exterior entrances to your school building/campus unlocked during school hours? (Check all that apply)

- ☐ Ease of access to and from athletic fields
- ☐ Inadequate school infrastructure: outdated or inoperable locking mechanisms
- ☐ Inadequate school infrastructure: students and staff tempted to open doors for ventilation
- ☐ Inadequate school infrastructure: access to auxiliary classrooms
- ☐ Regular delivery of supplies (cafeteria, loading docks, other deliveries)
- ☐ Other (describe):_____

34. Is the main entrance to your school building/campus secured by a controlled access system during school hours?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

35. Can all classrooms in your school be locked from both the inside and the outside of the classroom?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

36. Which of the following security measures are used at your school? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult hall monitors | <input type="checkbox"/> Exterior video surveillance system |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exterior video system with intercom | <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed metal detectors |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interior video surveillance system | <input type="checkbox"/> Locker checks/searches |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Portable metal detecting wands | <input type="checkbox"/> Greeters at each open entrance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe):_____ | |

(If 36 = exterior video surveillance system, exterior video surveillance system with intercom, or interior video surveillance system)

36a. If your school uses cameras for security, are all cameras actively monitored at all times during the school day?

- ☐ Yes, all are monitored at all times during the day
☐ No, none are monitored at all times during the day
☐ Some cameras are monitored at all times during the day
☐ All cameras are monitored periodically
☐ Other (describe):_____

37. Does your school have formal check-in requirements for school visitors?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

(If 37 = yes)

37a. Which of the following requirements apply to students' parents/guardians? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Must sign in | <input type="checkbox"/> Must show photo ID |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Must wear visitor ID badge during visit | <input type="checkbox"/> Must be escorted |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe):_____ | |

(If 37 = yes)

37b. Which of the following requirements apply to visitors meeting with specific individuals or groups (e.g., friends/relatives of students or staff, club speakers, military recruiters)? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Must sign in | <input type="checkbox"/> Must show photo ID |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Must wear visitor ID badge during visit | <input type="checkbox"/> Must be escorted |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe):_____ | |

(If 37 = yes)

37c. Which of the following requirements apply to commercial visitors (e.g. delivery persons, vendors, trade workers such as plumbers)?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Must sign in | <input type="checkbox"/> Must show photo ID |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Must wear visitor ID badge during visit | <input type="checkbox"/> Must be escorted |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe):_____ | |

(If 37 = yes)

37d. Which of the following requirements apply to school related visitors (e.g., substitute teachers, volunteers, school system or division personnel)? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Must sign in | <input type="checkbox"/> Must show photo ID |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Must wear visitor ID badge during visit | <input type="checkbox"/> Must be escorted |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe):_____ | |

38. Does your school office keep a log of sex offender registry bulletins?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

(If 38 = yes)

38a. Is it standard practice at your school for office staff to check school visitors' names, including parents/guardians, against sex offender registry bulletins?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

39. Which of the following background checks do you conduct on parent/guardian volunteers who work with students at your school? *(Check all that apply)*

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal background check | <input type="checkbox"/> Sex offender registry check |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No background checks are conducted | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): _____ |

40. Which of the following background checks do you conduct on non-parent /non-guardian volunteers who work with students at your school? *(Check all that apply)*

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal background check | <input type="checkbox"/> Sex offender registry check |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No background checks are conducted | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): _____ |

41. What type of safety/security personnel are present at your school at all times during the regular school day? *(Check all that apply)*

- ☐ School Resource Officer (SRO)
- ☐ School Security Officer (SSO)
- ☐ Private security officer
- ☐ We have no safety/security personnel present at all times during the day.
- ☐ Other (describe): _____

(If 41 = SRO)

41a. How many School Resource Officers (SROs) are at your school at all times during the regular school day? *(Enter numeric response)*

(If 41 = SSO)

41b. How many School Security Officers (SSOs) are at your school at all times during the regular school day? *(Enter numeric response)*

(If 41 = Private security officer)

41c. How many private security personnel are at your school at all times during the regular school day? *(Enter numeric response)*

42. Do you monitor your school parking lot(s) during school hours?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

(If 42 = yes)

42a. How do you monitor your school parking lot(s) during school hours? *(Check all that apply)*

- ☐ Randomly patrolled by security personnel (including SROs, SSOs, or private security companies)
- ☐ Randomly patrolled by school staff/faculty
- ☐ Security camera (monitored live in real time)
- ☐ Security camera (taped, not monitored in real time)
- ☐ No formal surveillance, only informal monitoring
- ☐ Other (describe): _____

Virginia Code definition: §18.2-46.1 Criminal street gang means “any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, (i) which has as one of its primary objectives or activities the commission of one or more criminal activities, (ii) which has an identifiable name or identifying sign or symbol, and (iii) whose members individually or collectively have engaged in the commission of, attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation of two or more predicate criminal acts, at least one of which is an act of violence, provided such acts were not part of a common act or transaction.”

43. Has your school had any gang-related problems or incidents during the 2006–2007 school year?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

44. Did the number of gang-related problems or incidents increase, decrease, or stay about the same as the previous school year? (Check one)

- ☐ Increased
☐ Decreased
☐ Stayed about the same

45. Did your school identify any gang-related graffiti found on school property during the 2006–2007 school year?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

46. Did gang-related graffiti increase, decrease, or stay about the same as the previous year? (Check one)

- ☐ Increased
☐ Decreased
☐ Stayed about the same

47. Do you have a formal process in place for receiving information from local law enforcement agencies about criminal activity by your students away from school?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

43. FOIA: Now that you have read and responded to the questions in this section of the survey (IV. School Security/Surveillance), would you like to designate your responses to these questions as “protected from release” under FOIA?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPENDIX B

**EXCERPTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT ON DISCIPLINE,
CRIME AND VIOLENCE SCHOOL YEAR 2005–2006
PUBLISHED BY THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
REPORT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
TABLES OF INCIDENTS REPORTED IN 2005–2006**

INTRODUCTION TO APPENDIX B

In addition to the School Safety Survey report published annually by the Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) publishes school safety data in its “Annual Report on Discipline, Crime, and Violence.”

The Discipline, Crime and Violence (DCV) report provides extensive details on the numbers and types of crime and violence incidents and disciplinary sanctions reported annually by each of Virginia’s 132 school divisions. Additionally, the report provides information on the numbers and types of firearms violations in Virginia schools, as required by the federal *Gun-Free School Act*.

Due to the extensive detail contained in the VDOE Discipline, Crime and Violence report, DCJS has not duplicated the entire report in this Appendix. However, this appendix provides readers with a copy of the Executive Summary of the 2005–2006 Discipline, Crime and Violence report, as well as copies of selected tables containing counts of DCV incidents reported by each school division in Virginia. The DCV report and the School Safety Audit Survey are based on different data sources, and present different information and measures from different school years. No specific correlation is intended between the two reports and care should be exercised in referring to data from both sources.

The VDOE notes that DCV data are self-reported by the school divisions, and that there are variations in the methods used by school divisions to collect and manage the DCV data. Therefore, the DCV report states that readers of the report are “cautioned against ranking school divisions or making comparisons among school divisions or comparing current and past years’ performance without taking into account variations in the data collection.”

The complete 2005–2006 Annual Report on Discipline, Crime and Violence is available to the public from the Department of Education on the VDOE website at www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05_annual_report.pdf.

ANNUAL REPORT DISCIPLINE, CRIME, AND VIOLENCE SCHOOL YEAR 2005-2006 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background Information

The *Code of Virginia* (§ 22.1-279.3:1) requires school divisions statewide to submit data annually to the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) on incidents of discipline, crime, and violence (DCV). School divisions began reporting data on discipline, crime, and violence to the VDOE in 1991. The federal *Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994* (GFSA, Sec. 14061) also requires all states that receive federal funds to report annually the number of students suspended or expelled statewide for possessing or bringing firearms on school property. The *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*, known as *IDEA*, contains requirements for reporting disciplinary actions involving students with disabilities. Section 22.1-279.3:1, *Code of Virginia*, and the *Gun-Free Schools Act*, Sec. 14061 are included in Appendix A of this report.

Virginia uses incident-based reporting consistent with federal standards. The reporting process employs a well-defined set of nearly 150 offense codes and data elements that are consistent with those recommended by the National Center for Education Statistics and the National Forum on Education Statistics. “Incidents” range from criminal acts that result in law enforcement action to minor acts of misbehavior. A single incident may involve multiple students and result in multiple disciplinary actions. A single incident may also involve more than one offense.

The reporting process is a self-reporting system. School division superintendents are required to verify the accuracy of the data submitted to the VDOE. Readers are cautioned against making year-to-year comparisons without taking into account changes in reporting requirements. Readers are also cautioned against comparing schools and school divisions without taking into account local conditions, policies, and programs that affect the numbers reported. Readers with questions about data reported by a particular school division should contact the school division directly. School divisions have specific information about how the data are collected and factors that may affect numbers reported and can provide important information on their comprehensive efforts to promote school safety and learning.

Overview of All Incidents

This report focuses on the 2005-2006 school year and is based on information submitted to the VDOE by all 132 school divisions. Fall 2005 membership in 1,954 schools and centers totaled 1,214,737 pupils, representing a 1.03 percent increase in membership statewide since fall 2004. In school year 2005-2006, a total of 290,621 incidents were reported, representing 701 fewer incidents than in 2004-2005. Over 58 percent of the incidents reported were for “other offenses,” an offense category used to report numerous minor offenses. The second most frequently reported offense was disorderly conduct, representing over 20 percent of incidents reported. The third and fourth most frequently reported offenses were fights without injury [3.83% (11,129)] and bullying [3.60% (10,453)], each representing less than 4 percent of incidents. Other offenses representing more than 1 percent of incidents reported were threat [2.55% (7,402)], battery against student [2.32% (6,734)], possession of tobacco [2.04% (5,923)], theft [1.99% (5,778)], vandalism [1.16% (3,382)], and drug violations [1.05% (3,059)].

Although the total number of incidents reported in 2005-2006 remained constant, with a decline of only 701 incidents from 2004-2005, some notable fluctuations occurred in most frequently reported offenses. There was a decline of 19,468 in incidents of disorderly conduct and an increase of 8,569 in incidents of bullying, both largely attributable to changes in reporting practices and requirements.

THE 2007 VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS

Incidents against Students and School Staff

A total of 22,001 incidents against students were reported, representing 7.57 percent of all incidents. The most frequently reported offense in this category was bullying [47.51% (10,453)], followed by battery without weapon [30.44% (6,697)] and threats [21.83% (4,803)].

A total of 4,062 incidents against school staff members were reported, representing less than 1.40 percent of all incidents. The most frequently reported offense in this category was threats [63.98% (2,599)], followed by battery without weapon [35.84% (1,456)].

Weapons Incidents

A total of 3,237 weapons incidents were reported, representing less than one percent (0.88%) of all incidents. The most frequently reported incident in this category was knife possession [42.32% (1,370)], followed by possession of other weapons [31.51% (1,020)], possession of BB gun [7.88% (255)], and possession of look-alike gun [6.64% (215)].

Disciplinary Outcomes

Disciplinary actions reported for all incidents totaled 302,805. Nearly two-thirds were short-term suspensions [65.78% (199,233)] and nearly one-third were outcomes that did not involve suspension or expulsion [31.50% (95,399)]. Long-term suspensions represented only 1.67 percent of disciplinary outcomes and expulsions represented only 0.33 percent of outcomes.

A total of 8,072 disciplinary outcomes resulted from alcohol, drug, and tobacco offenses, representing 2.67 percent of outcomes reported. Sixty-five percent (5,240) were short-term suspensions, five percent (403) were long-term suspensions, five percent (397) were expulsions, and 25 percent (2,002) were modified expulsions – all for drug offenses. Disciplinary outcomes for weapons incidents totaled 2,682 and represented less than one percent (0.88%) of outcomes reported.

Gun-Free Schools Act Report

One hundred and twenty three firearms incidents were reported in Virginia's 2005-2006 GFSA Report. The report included 38 incidents of possession of a handgun, 34 incidents for possession of weapons designed or converted to be a projectile, and 33 incidents for possession of an explosive device. Other incidents reported were possession of a rifle/shotgun (10), possession of other firearm (7), and use of an explosive device (1).

Region I Demographic Information 2005-2006

Region I includes 15 school divisions in 12 counties and three cities. The total student enrollment in Region I in fall 2005 was 183,430, in a total of 269 schools employing 14,472 teachers.

The smallest school division (Charles City County) had a student enrollment of 874 in three schools; the largest (Chesterfield County) had a student enrollment of 57,239 in 60 schools.

Total population in Region I is 1,084,071. Of the 15 localities, all are classified by the Census Bureau as part of a metropolitan statistical area.

REGION I	*Population	**Student Enrollment	***Type of Demographics	****No. of Schools/Centers	****No of Teachers
Charles City	7,119	874	MSA	3	85
Chesterfield	288,876	57,239	MSA	60	4,236
Colonial Heights	17,567	2,883	MSA	5	254
Dinwiddie	25,391	4,573	MSA	7	368
Goochland	19,360	2,249	MSA	5	206
Hanover	97,426	18,652	MSA	21	1,550
Henrico	280,581	47,747	MSA	68	3,552
Hopewell	22,369	3,939	MSA	8	342
New Kent	16,107	2,637	MSA	4	219
Petersburg	33,091	4,902	MSA	10	447
Powhatan	26,598	4,381	MSA	6	362
Prince George	36,725	6,132	MSA	8	479
Richmond City	193,777	24,726	MSA	56	2,124
Surry	7,013	1,113	MSA	3	120
Sussex	12,071	1,383	MSA	5	128
Totals	1,084,071	183,430		269	14,472

*Based on the Estimated US Census 2005

** Based on the 2005 VDOE Fall Membership

***MSA= Metropolitan Statistical Area; CMSA= Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

****Based on the VDOE 2005 School and Staff Administration and Instructional Personnel Data

Region I Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence — 2005-2006

In Region I a total of 59,583 incidents were reported in 2005-2006. “Other offenses” accounted for over 60 percent of incidents reported, and disorderly conduct offenses represented 18 percent. The top five incidents reported in Region I are summarized in the table below:

Top 5 Incidents in Region I, 2005-2006				
Rank	Offenses	Offense Codes*	Number	Percent of Total
1	Other Offenses	OT1	36,888	61.91%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DCI	10,608	17.80%
3	Fighting/No Injury	FA2	2,625	4.41%
4	Threat/Intimidation	TI1,2	1,766	2.96%
5	Battery Against Student	BA3,4	1,387	2.33%
Total of top 5 offenses			53,274	89.41%
Total all offenses reported			59,583	100.00%

* See Appendix B at www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05_annual_report.pdf for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

The table on the following page summarizes numbers of incidents reported for over 40 types of offenses. The table reports school division totals, Region I totals, and state totals.

Region I Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2005-2006

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff W/wo weapon	Battery against Student w/ & w/out weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Extortion	Fighting w/injury	Fighting w/out Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Other Offense	Robbery Using Force	Inciting a Riot	Stalking	Sexual Offense	Sexual Battery	Aggravated Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/Shotgun/Other Firearm	Other Weapons/Explosive Devices	TOTAL	
CHARLES CITY CO	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	86	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	143	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	1	0	3	260
CHESTERFIELD CO	38	18	86	306	2	9	2	316	475	189	3	18	488	2	0	0	10887	0	4	1	59	0	0	237	346	536	17	156	2	112	14309	
DINWIDDIE CO	8	3	3	12	0	1	0	24	425	29	0	3	85	3	0	0	1021	0	0	0	11	0	0	76	38	60	4	21	0	27	1854	
GOOCHLAND CO	3	0	2	9	0	0	0	10	92	3	0	2	15	2	0	0	326	0	0	0	5	0	0	14	5	17	0	7	0	10	522	
HANOVER CO	18	0	8	27	0	1	0	37	717	69	1	5	60	0	0	0	647	0	0	0	10	0	0	74	67	70	1	32	0	13	1857	
HENRICO CO	35	4	46	122	0	1	0	287	44	136	3	2	584	18	0	0	7348	0	0	0	93	0	0	261	339	313	19	188	1	91	9935	
NEW KENT CO	1	0	4	28	0	0	0	5	14	5	0	0	17	1	0	0	271	0	0	0	7	0	0	5	5	29	0	1	0	6	399	
POWHATAN CO	5	0	3	5	0	0	0	42	37	16	0	1	23	0	0	0	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	34	18	0	9	0	3	409	
PRINCE GEORGE CO	2	0	8	5	2	0	0	26	150	22	0	4	118	0	0	0	1147	0	0	0	5	0	0	32	33	23	1	11	0	6	1595	
SURRY CO	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	65	205	1	0	1	33	0	0	0	235	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	20	11	0	12	0	1	605	
SUSSEX CO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	688	3	0	0	110	0	0	0	686	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	12	7	0	5	0	4	1541	
COLNL HEIGHTS CITY	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	4	2	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	255	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	2	6	0	2	0	6	298	
HOPEWELL CITY	0	1	2	7	0	2	0	10	184	3	0	0	19	0	0	0	1773	0	1	0	4	0	0	33	6	35	1	6	0	8	2095	
PETERSBURG CITY	2	3	15	23	1	0	0	28	64	4	0	1	188	0	0	0	2075	0	4	0	12	1	0	8	15	139	6	15	2	18	2624	
RICHMOND CITY	7	20	252	827	6	8	2	481	7425	92	3	74	871	42	0	0	9880	1	58	0	68	0	0	143	169	497	49	197	1	107	21280	
REGIONAL TOTALS	119	49	432	1387	11	23	4	1342	10608	577	10	111	2625	69	0	0	36888	1	68	1	279	1	0	936	1094	1766	98	663	6	415	59583	
STATEWIDE TOTALS	937	193	1463	6734	33	149	51	10453	58255	3069	33	499	11129	479	0	1	169741	24	125	7	1614	1	8	5923	5778	7402	584	3382	50	2519	290621	

For a list of all offense codes included in offense categories reported in this table see Table 22 on page 35 of the Virginia Annual Report on Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2005-2006 at http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05_annual_report.pdf

Region II Demographic Information — 2005-2006

Region II includes 15 school divisions in five counties and nine cities. The total student enrollment in Region II in fall 2005 was 278,396, in a total of 393 schools employing 22,279 teachers.

The smallest school division (Franklin City) had a student enrollment of 1,324 in three schools; the largest (Virginia Beach) had a student enrollment of 74,313 in 87 schools.

Total population in Region II is 1,596,755. Of the 15 localities, four are classified by the Census Bureau as rural, and 11 are classified as part of a metropolitan statistical area.

REGION II	*Population	**Student Enrollment	***Type of Demographics	****No. of Schools/Centers	****No. of Teachers
Accomack	39,424	5,414	Rural	13	463
Chesapeake	210,834	40,336	MSA	46	3,159
Franklin City	8,594	1,324	Rural	3	131
Hampton	145,579	22,799	MSA	36	1,881
Isle of Wight	33,417	5,241	MSA	9	389
Newport News	181,647	33,139	MSA	51	2,715
Norfolk	241,727	36,054	MSA	57	2,819
Northampton	13,548	1,945	Rural	5	185
Poquoson	11,811	2,597	MSA	4	221
Portsmouth	100,619	15,872	MSA	25	1,206
Southampton	17,585	2,852	Rural	6	237
Suffolk	78,994	13,852	MSA	20	1,073
Virginia Beach	439,467	74,313	MSA	87	6,001
Williamsburg – James City	11,751	9,820	MSA	12	861
York	61,758	12,838	MSA	19	938
Totals	1,596,755	278,396		393	22,279

*Based on the Estimated US Census 2005

** Based on the 2005 VDOE Fall Membership

***MSA= Metropolitan Statistical Area; CMA= Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

****Based on the VDOE 2005 School and Staff Administration and Instructional Personnel Data

Region II Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence — 2005-2006

In Region II a total of 81,867 incidents were reported in 2005-2006. Other offenses accounted for over half the incidents reported and disorderly conduct offenses represented over 20 percent. The top five incidents reported in Region II are summarized in the table below:

Top 5 Incidents in Region II, 2005-2006				
Rank	Offenses	Offense Codes*	Number	Percent of Total
1	Other Offenses	OT1	44,535	54.40%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DCI	17,147	20.94%
3	Bullying	BU1	6,006	7.34%
4	Fighting/No Injury	FA2	3,567	4.36%
5	Threat/Intimidation	TI1,2	2,152	2.63%
Total of top 5 offenses			73,407	89.67%
Total of all offenses reported			81,867	100.00%

* See Appendix B at http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05_annual_report.pdf for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

The table on the following page summarizes numbers of incidents reported for over 40 types of offenses. The table reports school division totals, Region II totals, and state totals.

Region II Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence — 2005-2006

	STATEWIDE TOTALS	290621	50	3382	7402	5778	5923	578	1614	1	8	5923	5778	7402	584	3382	50	2519	290621
	REGIONAL TOTALS	81867	257	621	19	621	19	621	19	621	19	621	19	621	19	621	19	621	81867
	POQUOSON CITY	257	0	0	1	0	17	6	2	0	0	17	6	10	3	4	1	0	257
	CHESAPEAKE CITY	950	4	4	0	0	6	0	3	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	4	950
	FRANKLIN CITY	5471	16	45	33	72	40	0	11	0	0	40	0	33	2	45	0	16	5471
	WILLIAMSBURG-JAMES CITY	15816	180	270	460	307	75	497	79	0	0	307	497	460	47	270	7	180	15816
	SUFFOLK CITY	5810	20	62	154	110	75	48	47	0	0	75	110	154	7	62	0	20	5810
	PORTSMOUTH CITY	5923	30	63	180	76	1481	0	54	0	0	76	48	180	39	63	0	30	5923
	NORFOLK CITY	11967	88	43	144	100	50	100	27	0	0	50	100	144	8	43	2	88	11967
	HAMPTON CITY	8439	70	162	376	241	107	241	11	0	0	107	241	376	33	162	2	70	8439
	NEWPORT NEWS CITY	8666	114	130	340	201	52	201	86	0	0	52	201	340	29	130	0	114	8666
	YORK CO	1010	4	0	1	4	38	4	0	0	0	38	4	1	1	0	1	4	1010
	SOUTHAMPTON CO	1202	6	15	38	27	7	27	13	0	0	7	27	38	0	15	0	6	1202
	NORTHAMPTON CO	762	12	3	21	34	12	34	14	0	0	12	34	21	3	15	0	12	762
	ISLE OF WIGHT CO	2182	11	2	25	3	25	3	3	0	0	3	3	25	0	1	2	11	2182
	ACCOMACK CO	TOTAL	Other Weapons/Explosive Devices	Handgun, Rifle/Shotgun/Other Firearm	Vandalism	Trespassing	Threat	Theft	Tobacco Products	Aggravated Sexual Battery	Sexual Battery	Sexual Offense	Stalking	Inciting a Riot	Robbery Using Force	Other Offense	Kidnapping	Homicide	Gang Activity
	Fighting w/out Injury	479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	479
	Fighting w/Injury	11129	3567	84	13	0	157	0	4535	14	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11129
	Extortion	33	11	691	7	0	6299	6	9	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
	Drug Violations	3059	691	7	0	7	279	9	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	3059
	Disorderly Conduct	58255	17147	13	2268	850	1	0	27	1	0	4980	3817	30	46	91	2	14	58255
	Bullying	10453	6006	13	876	0	31	27	3334	46	0	91	2	14	604	44	0	0	10453
	Breaking and Entering	51	9	44	6006	13	7	0	691	11	3567	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
	School Threat	149	44	9	13	0	7	0	6299	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	149
	Malicious Wounding	33	9	44	13	0	7	0	6299	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
	Battery against Student w/ & w/out weapon	6734	1952	4	128	5	62	0	298	0	5	169	0	322	7	0	0	0	6734
	Battery against Staff W/wo weapon	1463	322	0	12	13	45	0	35	75	0	47	0	107	8	0	0	0	1463
	Arson	193	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193
	Alcohol	937	165	7	3	0	14	0	73	2	0	18	9	47	0	0	0	0	937

For a list of all offense codes included in offense categories reported in this table see Table 22 on page 35 of the Virginia Annual Report on Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2005-2006 at http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05_annual_report.pdf

Region III Demographic Information —2005-2006

Region III includes 17 school divisions in 14 counties and one city and two towns. The total student enrollment in Region II in fall 2005 was 80,673 in a total of 116 schools employing 6,478 teachers.

The smallest school division (Colonial Beach) had a student enrollment of 576 in two schools; the largest divisions are Stafford County with 26,178 students in 27 schools and Spotsylvania County with 23,737 students in 30 schools.

Total population in Region III is 441,195. Of the 17 localities, 11 are classified by the Census Bureau as rural, three are classified as part of a metropolitan statistical area, and three are classified as part of a consolidated metropolitan statistical area.

REGION III	*Population	**Student Enrollment	***Type of Demographics	****No. of Schools/ Centers	****No. of Teachers
Caroline	25,563	4,085	Rural	6	300
Colonial Beach	0	576	Rural	2	49
Essex	10,492	1,616	Rural	3	146
Fredericksburg	20,458	2,496	CMSA	5	235
Gloucester	37,787	6,125	MSA	9	499
King George	20,637	3,571	Rural	5	264
King & Queen	6,796	810	Rural	3	86
King William	14,732	2,017	MSA	4	173
Lancaster	11,593	1,440	Rural	3	136
Mathews	9,194	1,255	MSA	3	111
Middlesex	10,493	1,337	Rural	3	121
Northumberland	12,874	1,493	Rural	3	120
Richmond	9,114	1,227	Rural	3	98
Spotsylvania	116,549	23,737	CMSA	30	1,883
Stafford	117,874	26,178	CMSA	27	2,042
West Point	0	802	Rural	3	74
Westmoreland	17,039	1,908	Rural	4	141
Totals	441,195	80,673		116	6,478

*Based on the Estimated US Census 2005

** Based on the 2005 VDOE Fall Membership

***MSA= Metropolitan Statistical Area; CMSA= Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

****Based on the VDOE 2005 School and Staff Administration and Instructional Personnel Data

Region III Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence — 2005-2006

In Region III a total of 19,342 incidents were reported in 2005-2006. “Other violations” accounted for 53 percent of incidents reported, and “disorderly conduct” accounted for 30 percent of incidents reported. The top five incidents reported in Region III are summarized in the table below:

Top 5 Incidents in Region III, 2005-2006				
Rank	Offenses	Offense Codes*	Number	Percent of Total
1	Other Offenses	OT1	10,190	52.68%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DCI	5,777	29.87%
3	Fighting/No Injury	FA2	600	3.10%
4	Threat/Intimidation	TI1,2	446	2.31%
5	Battery Against Student	BA3,4	433	2.24%
Total of top 5 offenses			17,446	90.20%
Total of all offenses reported			19,342	100.00%

* See Appendix B at http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05_annual_report.pdf for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

The table on the following page summarizes numbers of incidents reported for over 40 types of offenses. The table reports school division totals, Region III totals, and state totals.

Region III Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2005-2006

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff w/wo weapon	Battery against Student w/ & w/out weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Extortion	Fighting w/Injury	Fighting w/out Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Other Offense	Robbery Using Force	Inciting a Riot	Stalking	Sexual Offense	Sexual Battery	Aggravated Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/Shotgun/Other Firearm	Other Weapons/Explosive Devices	TOTAL
CAROLINE CO	0	0	4	13	0	0	0	0	1240	19	0	0	28	2	0	0	774	0	0	0	3	0	0	77	16	29	5	16	0	5	2231
ESSEX CO	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	4	6	0	3	30	0	0	0	264	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	2	16	0	3	0	0	342
GLOUCESTER CO	8	1	3	32	0	1	0	0	422	35	0	1	35	0	0	0	545	0	0	0	1	0	0	46	23	11	2	25	0	17	1208
KING GEO CO	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	28	6	0	0	22	1	0	0	311	0	0	0	5	0	0	7	17	11	0	12	0	3	426
KING AND QUEEN CO	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	328	1	0	0	13	0	0	0	178	0	0	0	14	0	0	9	1	10	1	1	2	6	570
KING WILLIAM CO	1	1	5	12	0	0	0	2	752	5	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	10	11	0	4	0	5	818
LANCASTER CO	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	172	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	2	2	0	0	1	201
MATHEWS CO	4	0	3	12	0	0	0	1	60	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3	3	0	5	0	2	133
MIDDLESEX CO	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	106	1	0	0	22	0	0	0	192	0	0	0	3	0	0	7	3	4	0	1	0	1	345
NORTHUMBERLAND CO	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	20	2	0	0	16	0	0	0	225	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	26	1	0	0	0	3	304
RICHMOND CO	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	26	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	207	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	3	6	0	2	0	2	288
SPOTSYLVANIA CO	25	1	38	165	1	6	0	139	572	56	0	1	126	6	0	0	3017	0	7	0	29	0	1	58	114	109	0	74	0	37	4582
STAFFORD CO	16	5	39	142	0	0	0	62	2136	39	5	5	203	17	0	0	3633	2	1	0	83	0	0	68	126	197	17	96	1	34	6927
WESTMORELAND CO	0	0	0	8	0	2	0	0	3	6	0	1	26	0	0	0	253	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	2	4	0	0	0	4	315
FREDERICKSBURG CITY	0	0	8	20	0	0	0	14	56	3	0	0	23	0	0	0	217	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	10	22	0	7	0	10	395
COLONIAL BEACH	5	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	21	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	3	4	0	3	1	0	59
WEST POINT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	6	0	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	0	2	0	1	198
REGIONAL TOTALS	67	9	102	433	3	10	0	230	5777	184	5	12	600	26	0	0	10190	3	8	0	153	0	1	305	365	446	27	251	4	131	19342
STATEWIDE TOTALS	937	193	1463	6734	33	149	51	10453	58255	3059	33	499	11129	479	0	1	16974	24	125	7	1614	1	8	5923	5778	7402	584	3382	50	2519	290621

For a list of all offense codes included in offense categories reported in this table see Table 22 on page 35 of the Virginia Annual Report on Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2005-2006 at http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05_annual_report.pdf.

Region IV Demographic Information — 2005-2006

Region IV includes 19 school divisions in 12 counties, six cities, and one combined city/county. The total student enrollment in Region IV in fall 2005 was 378,034, in a total of 513 schools employing 32,546 teachers.

The smallest school division (Rappahannock County) had a student enrollment of 995 in two schools; the largest division (Fairfax County/Fairfax City) had a student enrollment of 163,768 in 206 schools and is the largest in Virginia.

Total population in Region IV is 2,367,432. Of the 19 localities, five are classified by the Census Bureau as rural, 12 are classified as part of a consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and two are classified as part of a metropolitan statistical area.

REGION IV	*Population	**Student Enrollment	***Type of Demographics	****No. of Schools/Centers	****No. of Teachers
Alexandria	135,337	10,643	CMSA	16	1,217
Arlington	195,965	18,463	CMSA	32	1,834
Clarke	14,205	2,174	CMSA	5	172
Culpeper	42,530	6,997	CMSA	9	551
Fairfax Co/Fairfax City	1,006,592	163,768	CMSA	206	14,609
Falls Church	10,781	1,865	CMSA	4	204
Fauquier	64,997	10,940	CMSA	18	935
Frederick	69,123	12,211	MSA	17	1,036
Loudoun	255,518	47,326	CMSA	68	3,916
Madison	13,398	1,854	Rural	4	166
Manassas	37,569	6,554	CMSA	8	550
Manassas Park	11,622	2,337	CMSA	4	200
Orange	30,246	4,616	Rural	8	371
Page	23,831	3,665	Rural	8	302
Prince William	348,588	68,462	CMSA	80	5,132
Rappahannock	7,271	995	Rural	2	94
Shenandoah	39,184	6,153	Rural	10	507
Warren	35,556	5,268	CMSA	8	404
Winchester	25,119	3,743	MSA	6	346
Totals	2,367,432	378,034		513	32,546

*Based on the Estimated US Census 2005

** Based on the 2005 VDOE Fall Membership

***MSA= Metropolitan Statistical Area; CMSA= Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

****Based on the VDOE 2005 School and Staff Administration and Instructional Personnel Data

Region IV Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence — 2005-2006

In Region IV a total of 40,688 incidents were reported in 2005-2006. “Other offenses” accounted for 48 percent of incidents reported. The second most frequently occurring incident was “disorderly conduct”, constituting 20 percent of incidents reported. The top five incidents reported in Region IV are summarized in the table below:

Top 5 Incidents in Region IV, 2005-2006				
Rank	Offenses	Offense Codes*	Number	Percent of Total
1	Other Offenses	OT1	19,745	48.53%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DCI	7,963	19.57%
3	Bullying	BUT	1,907	4.69%
4	Fighting/No Injury	FA2	1,838	4.52%
5	Theft	TH1,2	1,498	3.68%
Total top 5 offenses			32,951	80.98%
Total all offenses reported			40,688	100.00%

* See Appendix B at http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05_annual_report.pdf for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

The table on the following page summarizes numbers of incidents reported for over 40 types of offenses. The table reports school division totals, Region IV totals, and state totals.

Region IV Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence — 2005-2006

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff W/wo weapon	Battery against Student w/ & w/out weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Extortion	Fighting w/Injury	Fighting w/out Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Other Offense	Robbery Using Force	Inciting a Riot	Stalking	Sexual Offense	Sexual Battery	Aggravated Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/Shotgun/Other Firearm	Other Weapons/Explosive Devices	TOTAL
ARLINGTON CO	13	4	1	31	0	2	4	32	202	41	0	1	35	1	0	0	392	0	0	1	17	0	0	12	49	35	1	17	0	19	910
CLARKE CO	2	0	0	11	0	0	0	1	15	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	6	0	0	1	0	2	210
CULPEPER CO	6	0	2	27	0	1	0	29	2168	28	0	11	77	2	0	0	739	0	0	0	11	0	0	36	35	18	2	17	0	18	3227
FAIRFAX CO	141	22	88	229	1	7	5	614	3505	290	2	87	447	145	0	0	5288	1	1	4	83	0	1	373	521	334	67	301	0	212	12769
FAUQUIER CO	12	2	10	81	0	0	0	142	49	27	0	1	37	8	0	0	883	0	0	0	30	0	0	99	66	64	0	39	0	27	1577
FREDERICK CO	4	2	7	16	0	3	0	216	22	19	1	6	75	5	0	0	1242	0	0	0	31	0	0	68	76	141	0	51	1	28	2014
LOUDOUN CO	28	0	17	117	0	2	1	61	134	63	1	1	92	6	0	0	1779	0	0	0	21	0	0	78	132	100	1	47	1	43	2725
MADISON CO	0	0	4	12	0	0	0	4	12	1	0	0	14	0	0	0	181	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	7	24	0	2	0	10	281
ORANGE CO	8	0	1	7	0	0	0	3	110	16	0	3	56	0	0	0	688	0	0	0	9	0	0	41	11	17	0	6	0	10	986
PAGE CO	1	0	1	14	0	0	0	10	21	13	0	0	6	0	0	0	161	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	6	4	0	1	0	7	253
PRINCE WM CO	46	11	170	574	3	8	5	699	263	171	3	11	751	59	0	0	5058	1	4	0	115	0	0	180	494	528	20	188	2	181	9545
RAPPAHANNOCK CO	1	0	2	20	0	1	0	9	9	6	0	0	10	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	5	13	0	3	0	3	122
SHENANDOAH CO	6	0	2	47	0	1	0	1	30	12	0	2	51	0	0	0	518	0	0	0	4	0	0	38	8	12	0	10	0	13	755
WARREN CO	4	2	4	35	0	2	0	14	88	22	0	0	30	0	0	0	753	0	0	0	7	0	0	22	13	4	0	0	0	15	1015
ALEXANDRIA CITY	9	4	36	234	0	2	4	36	1328	23	0	1	104	14	0	0	706	3	5	1	11	0	0	14	39	64	21	19	0	34	2712
FALLS CHURCH CITY	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	8	3	0	1	0	2	38
WINCHESTER CITY	2	0	0	3	0	1	2	28	2	7	0	7	27	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	7	0	0	3	15	62	1	16	0	19	359
MANASSAS CITY	7	4	3	15	2	1	0	7	3	13	0	1	23	10	0	0	882	0	0	0	7	0	0	18	4	21	3	8	0	20	1052
MANASSAS PARK CITY	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	5	0	0	138
REGIONAL TOTALS	294	51	348	1476	6	31	21	1907	7963	756	7	133	1838	253	0	0	19745	5	10	6	364	0	1	1015	1498	1445	116	732	4	663	40688
STATEWIDE TOTALS	937	193	1463	6734	33	149	51	10453	58255	3059	33	499	11129	479	0	1	169741	24	125	7	1614	1	8	5923	5778	7402	584	3382	50	2519	290621

For a list of all offense codes included in offense categories reported in this table see Table 22 on page 35 of the Virginia Annual Report on Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2005-2006 at http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05_annual_report.pdf.

Region V Demographic Information — 2005-2006

Region V includes 20 school divisions in 12 counties, seven cities, and one combined city/county. The total student enrollment in Region V in fall 2005 was 101,747, in a total of 198 schools employing 8,963 teachers.

The smallest school division (Highland County) had a student enrollment of 310 in two schools; the largest (Albemarle County) had a student enrollment of 12,766 in 25 schools.

Total population in Region V is 707,053. Of the 20 localities, eight are classified by the Census Bureau as rural, and twelve are classified as part of a metropolitan statistical area.

REGION V	*Population	**Student Enrollment	***Type of Demographics	****No. of Schools/ Centers	****No. of Teachers
Albemarle	90,717	12,766	MSA	25	1,183
Amherst	32,134	4,755	MSA	10	416
Augusta	69,725	11,045	MSA	20	899
Bath	4,937	783	Rural	3	86
Bedford Co./Bedford City	69,386	11,039	MSA	22	933
Buena Vista	6,230	1,125	Rural	4	106
Campbell	52,339	8,940	MSA	16	706
Charlottesville	40,437	4,331	MSA	10	450
Fluvanna	24,751	3,590	MSA	5	287
Greene	17,418	2,787	MSA	7	267
Harrisonburg	40,438	4,281	MSA	6	421
Highland	2,475	310	Rural	2	38
Lexington	6,910	469	Rural	2	54
Louisa	30,020	4,437	Rural	5	359
Lynchburg	66,937	8,808	MSA	17	768
Nelson	15,101	2,004	MSA	4	183
Rockbridge	21,241	2,932	Rural	8	286
Rockingham	71,251	11,613	MSA	20	986
Staunton	23,337	2,637	Rural	6	265
Waynesboro	21,269	3,095	Rural	6	270
Totals	707,053	101,747		198	8,963

*Based on the Estimated US Census 2005

** Based on the 2005 VDOE Fall Membership

***MSA= Metropolitan Statistical Area; CMA= Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

****Based on the VDOE 2005 School and Staff Administration and Instructional Personnel Data

Region V Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence — 2005-2006

In Region V a total of 22,718 incidents were reported in 2005-2006. “Other offenses” accounted for 55 percent of incidents reported. The second most frequently occurring offense was “disorderly conduct”, constituting 26 percent of offenses reported. The top five incidents reported in Region V are reported in the table below:

Top 5 Incidents in Region V, 2005-2006				
Rank	Offenses	Offense Codes*	Number	Percent of Total
1	Other Offenses	OT1	12,540	55.20%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DCI	5,875	25.86%
3	Fighting/No Injury	FA2	679	2.99%
4	Tobacco	TB1	615	2.71%
5	Threat/Intimidation	TI1,2	583	2.57%
Total top 5 offenses			20,292	89.32%
Total all offenses reported			22,718	100.00%

* See Appendix B at http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05_annual_report.pdf for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

The table on the following page summarizes numbers of incidents reported for over 40 types of offenses. The table reports school division totals, Region V totals, and state totals.

Region V Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence — 2005-2006

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff W/wo weapon	Battery against Student w/ & w/out weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Extortion	Fighting w/Injury	Fighting w/out Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnaping	Other Offense	Robbery Using Force	Inciting a Riot	Stalking	Sexual Offense	Sexual Battery	Aggravated Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/Shotgun/Other Firearm	Other Weapons/Explosive Devices	TOTAL
ALBEMARLE CO	12	1	7	46	0	5	0	42	37	26	0	3	71	0	0	0	1127	0	0	0	13	0	0	30	39	45	2	24	1	20	1551
AMHERST CO	2	1	2	81	0	2	0	14	470	15	0	0	25	0	0	0	682	0	0	0	7	0	0	26	24	38	0	9	0	13	1411
AUGUSTA CO	16	2	4	30	1	1	0	52	570	28	0	1	64	1	0	0	723	0	0	0	10	0	0	89	32	40	1	29	0	22	1716
BATH CO	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	43
BEDFORD CO	12	0	7	67	0	3	0	7	160	28	0	0	96	0	0	0	778	0	0	0	12	0	0	125	51	35	1	34	0	33	1449
CAMPBELL CO	4	1	5	22	0	0	1	0	351	20	0	4	65	8	0	0	943	0	0	0	10	0	1	55	60	103	0	0	0	25	1678
FLUVANNA CO	3	0	1	4	0	0	0	53	447	19	0	4	20	0	0	0	944	0	1	0	24	0	0	20	25	76	0	24	0	10	1675
GREENE CO	2	0	1	41	0	0	3	5	1417	15	0	3	14	0	0	0	277	0	0	0	17	0	0	14	16	20	8	10	0	4	1867
HIGHLAND CO	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	11
LOUISA CO	9	0	7	13	0	0	0	7	890	28	0	0	24	1	0	0	391	0	0	0	1	0	0	45	10	36	0	17	2	9	1490
NELSON CO	3	0	0	3	0	0	4	6	62	0	0	3	8	0	0	0	386	0	0	0	2	0	0	29	8	3	0	6	0	4	527
ROCKBRIDGE CO	7	1	1	6	0	0	0	21	103	8	0	2	40	0	0	0	671	0	0	0	4	0	0	33	16	27	1	12	1	17	971
ROCKINGHAM CO	29	2	4	50	0	0	0	46	137	29	0	0	68	7	0	0	734	0	0	0	14	0	0	85	34	43	0	28	1	16	1327
BUENA VISTA CITY	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	5	0	3	0	2	155
CHARLOTTESVILLE CITY	5	1	29	44	0	2	0	28	543	19	0	4	57	9	0	0	1032	0	0	0	5	0	0	35	35	43	6	10	0	15	1922
HARRISONBURG CITY	5	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	95	6	0	9	8	0	0	0	415	0	0	0	3	0	0	7	17	12	11	2	0	2	614
LYNCHBURG CITY	1	1	9	25	0	1	0	30	372	14	0	0	69	0	0	0	2842	0	0	0	15	0	0	3	61	27	2	13	0	14	3499
STAUNTON CITY	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	22	7	0	1	6	0	0	0	317	0	0	0	3	0	0	6	9	16	0	4	0	11	408
WAYNESBORO CITY	1	0	1	6	0	1	0	8	92	6	0	0	28	1	0	0	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	6	9	0	2	0	5	388
LEXINGTON CITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
REGIONAL TOTALS	114	11	79	466	1	16	8	322	5875	269	0	34	679	27	0	0	12540	0	1	0	141	0	1	615	447	583	32	229	5	223	22718
STATEWIDE TOTALS	937	193	1463	6734	33	149	51	10453	58255	3059	33	499	11129	479	0	1	169741	24	125	7	1614	1	8	5923	5778	7402	584	3382	50	2519	290621

For a list of all offense codes included in offense categories reported in this table see Table 22 on page 35 of the Virginia Annual Report on Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2005-2006 at http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05_annual_report.pdf.

Region VI Demographic Information — 2005-2006

Region VI includes 15 school divisions in 10 counties and five cities. The total student enrollment in Region VI in fall 2005 was 90,131, in a total of 194 schools employing 7,894 teachers.

The smallest school division (Craig) had a student enrollment of 722 in two schools; the largest (Roanoke County) had a student enrollment of 14,830 in 30 schools.

Total population in Region VI is 613,601. Of the 15 localities, nine are classified by the Census Bureau as rural, and six are classified as part of a metropolitan statistical area.

REGION VI	*Population	**Student Enrollment	***Type of Demographics	****No. of Schools/ Centers	****No. of Teachers
Alleghany	16,715	2,928	Rural	7	257
Botetourt	32,027	4,894	MSA	12	407
Covington	6,205	870	Rural	3	89
Craig	5,154	722	Rural	2	64
Danville	46,143	7,164	MSA	17	638
Floyd	14,649	2,089	Rural	5	182
Franklin County	50,345	7,445	Rural	15	623
Henry	56,501	7,895	Rural	15	668
Martinsville	15,039	2,603	Rural	6	235
Montgomery	84,303	9,634	Rural	21	902
Patrick	19,209	2,580	Rural	7	211
Pittsylvania	61,854	9,298	MSA	19	798
Roanoke County	88,172	14,830	MSA	30	1,149
Roanoke City	92,631	13,286	MSA	29	1,336
Salem	24,654	3,893	MSA	6	335
Totals	613,601	90,131		194	7,894

*Based on the Estimated US Census 2005

** Based on the 2005 VDOE Fall Membership

***MSA= Metropolitan Statistical Area; CMA= Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

****Based on the VDOE 2005 School and Staff Administration and Instructional Personnel Data

Region VI Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence — 2005-2006

In Region VI a total of 34,517 incidents were reported in 2005-2006. “Other offenses” accounted for 74 percent of incidents reported. The second most frequently occurring incident was “disorderly conduct”, constituting 13 percent of incidents reported. The top five incidents reported in Region VI are summarized in the table below:

Top 5 Incidents in Region VI, 2005-2006				
Rank	Offenses	Offense Codes*	Number	Percent of Total
1	Other Offenses	OT1	25,438	73.70%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DCI	4,420	12.81%
3	Fighting/No Injury	FA2	856	2.48%
4	Threat/Intimidation	TI1, 2	679	1.97%
5	Tobacco Products	TB1	607	1.76%
Total top 5 offenses			32,000	92.71%
Total all offenses reported			34,517	100.00%

* See Appendix B at http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05_annual_report.pdf for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

The table on the following page summarizes numbers of incidents reported for over 40 types of offenses. The table reports school division totals, Region VI totals, and state totals.

Region VI Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence — 2005-2006

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff W/wo weapon	Battery against Student w/ & w/out weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Extortion	Fighting w/Injury	Fighting w/out Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnaping	Other Offense	Robbery Using Force	Inciting a Riot	Stalking	Sexual Offense	Sexual Battery	Aggravated Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/Shotgun/Other Firearm	Other Weapons/Explosive Devices	TOTAL
ALLEGHANY CO	4	1	1	18	0	0	0	4	9	4	0	2	20	0	0	0	122	0	0	0	4	0	0	26	11	19	0	2	0	7	254
BOTETOURT CO	0	0	2	25	0	0	0	3	59	2	0	1	29	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	4	13	0	10	0	8	231
CRAIG CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	46
FLOYD CO	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	21	13	0	0	8	0	0	0	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	22	3	0	7	0	3	282
FRANKLIN CO	11	1	1	7	0	0	0	4	19	25	0	0	61	0	0	0	859	0	0	0	9	0	0	110	22	31	1	10	0	24	1195
HENRY CO	8	2	2	16	0	2	0	28	248	33	0	0	66	0	0	0	1687	0	0	0	18	0	0	92	41	7	0	5	3	23	2281
MONTGOMERY CO	8	0	6	19	0	7	0	26	70	54	0	2	79	0	0	0	1034	1	1	0	20	0	0	115	51	127	0	66	1	17	1704
PATRICK CO	7	1	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	11	0	0	0	242	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	6	18	0	2	0	2	319
PITTSYLVANIA CO	0	1	6	37	0	0	0	30	1527	9	0	1	59	1	0	0	1980	0	0	0	6	0	0	42	32	36	2	15	0	4	3788
ROANOKE CO	15	2	8	56	0	0	1	89	637	37	0	2	59	0	0	0	9788	0	0	0	21	0	0	65	78	46	0	36	0	13	10953
COVINGTON CITY	2	0	1	11	1	0	3	0	792	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	5	0	0	6	7	5	0	2	0	0	878
DANVILLE CITY	1	2	7	20	1	1	0	58	688	13	0	2	115	4	0	0	6716	0	0	0	16	0	0	21	46	119	13	42	1	14	7900
MARTINS-VILLE CITY	0	5	5	31	1	0	0	13	308	7	0	6	43	5	0	1	64	0	0	0	2	0	0	30	8	8	2	6	3	16	564
ROANOKE CITY	6	3	85	340	0	3	4	10	40	35	0	6	277	0	0	0	2345	0	0	0	33	0	0	55	107	246	21	77	0	85	3778
SALEM CITY	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	11	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	1	0	4	0	7	344
REGIONAL TOTALS	65	18	126	591	3	13	8	280	4420	238	0	22	856	10	0	1	25438	1	1	0	146	0	0	607	440	679	39	284	8	223	34517
STATEWIDE TOTALS	937	193	1463	6734	33	149	51	10453	58255	3059	33	499	11129	479	0	1	169741	24	125	7	1614	1	8	5923	5778	7402	584	3382	50	2519	290621

For a list of all offense codes included in offense categories reported in this table see Table 22 on page 35 of the Virginia Annual Report on Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2005-2006 at http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05_annual_report.pdf.

Region VII Demographic Information — 2005-2006

Region VII includes 19 school divisions in 17 counties and two cities. The total student enrollment in Region VII in fall 2005 was 68,468, in a total of 197 schools employing 6,164 teachers.

The smallest school division (Norton) had a student enrollment of 730 in two schools; the largest (Washington County) had a student enrollment of 7,454 in 17 schools.

Total population in Region VII is 463,792. Of the 19 localities, 16 are classified by the Census Bureau as rural and three are classified as part of a metropolitan statistical area.

REGION VII	*Population	**Student Enrollment	***Type of Demographics	****No. of Schools/Centers	****No. of Teachers
Bland	6,943	896	Rural	4	84
Bristol	17,385	2,397	MSA	7	225
Buchanan	24,755	3,500	Rural	11	340
Carroll	29,438	4,048	Rural	11	380
Dickenson	16,243	2,494	Rural	9	243
Galax	6,676	1,329	Rural	3	120
Giles	17,098	2,606	Rural	6	207
Grayson	16,366	2,170	Rural	11	201
Lee	23,686	3,637	Rural	14	376
Norton	3,677	730	Rural	2	66
Pulaski	35,081	4,981	Rural	9	431
Radford	14,595	1,539	Rural	4	140
Russell	28,949	4,271	Rural	14	361
Scott	22,962	3,725	MSA	14	342
Smyth	32,640	5,007	Rural	14	486
Tazewell	44,795	6,846	Rural	17	571
Washington	52,085	7,454	MSA	17	582
Wise	41,997	6,629	Rural	17	631
Wythe	28,421	4,209	Rural	13	378
Totals	463,792	68,468		197	6,164

*Based on the Estimated US Census 2005

** Based on the 2005 VDOE Fall Membership

***MSA= Metropolitan Statistical Area; CMSA= Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

****Based on the VDOE 2005 School and Staff Administration and Instructional Personnel Data

Region VII Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence — 2005-2006

In Region VII a total of 10,803 incidents were reported in 2005-2006. “Other offenses” accounted for 46 percent of incidents reported. The second most frequently occurring incident was “disorderly conduct”, constituting 27 percent of incidents reported. The top five incidents reported in Region VII are summarized in the table below:

Top 5 Incidents in Region VII, 2005-2006				
Rank	Offenses	Offense Codes*	Number	Percent of Total
1	Other Offenses	OT1	4,949	45.81%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DCI	2,870	26.57%
3	Tobacco	TB1	809	7.49%
4	Fighting/No Injury	FA2	559	5.17%
5	Battery Against Student	BA3,4	302	2.80%
Total top 5 offenses			9,489	87.84%
Total all offenses reported			10,803	100.00%

* See Appendix B at http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05_annual_report.pdf for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

The table on the following page summarizes numbers of incidents reported for over 40 types of offenses. The table reports school division totals, Region VII totals, and state totals.

Region VII Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence — 2005-2006

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff W/wo weapon	Battery against Student w/ & w/out weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Extortion	Fighting w/injury	Fighting w/out injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnapping	Other Offense	Robbery Using Force	Inciting a Riot	Stalking	Sexual Offense	Sexual Battery	Aggravated Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/Shotgun/Other Firearm	Other Weapons/Explosive Devices	TOTAL
BLAND CO	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	158	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	3	348
BUCHANAN CO	4	0	2	3	0	0	0	16	57	2	0	0	69	0	0	0	152	0	0	0	7	0	0	71	5	16	0	0	1	0	405
CARROLL CO	6	0	1	31	0	1	0	2	37	29	0	0	27	0	0	0	593	0	0	0	10	0	0	47	9	23	1	1	0	27	845
DICKENSON CO	1	0	0	22	0	0	0	1	145	3	0	2	21	0	0	0	160	0	0	0	6	0	0	42	2	1	0	0	0	2	408
GILES CO	6	1	2	5	0	0	1	1	5	6	0	0	9	0	0	0	145	0	0	0	1	0	0	63	9	4	1	1	0	1	261
GRAYSON CO	0	0	2	18	0	0	0	16	94	0	0	0	59	5	0	0	83	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	11	6	0	0	0	4	301
LEE CO	3	1	0	12	0	0	0	49	54	13	0	3	22	0	0	0	692	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	3	10	0	0	0	6	952
PULASKI CO	10	0	12	38	0	1	0	5	42	67	0	2	43	0	0	0	669	0	1	0	14	0	0	43	57	9	0	0	0	34	1047
RUSSELL CO	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	833	7	0	0	23	0	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	7	0	0	0	0	1	1082
SCOTT CO	1	0	3	6	0	0	0	9	117	24	0	0	3	0	0	0	145	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	5	5	1	1	0	1	327
SMYTH CO	3	0	2	26	0	0	0	6	58	8	0	5	52	0	0	0	248	0	0	0	4	0	0	17	9	30	0	0	0	8	476
TAZEWELL CO	14	0	2	22	0	2	0	14	23	13	0	5	69	0	0	0	595	0	0	0	3	0	0	127	6	3	0	0	0	13	911
WASHINGTON CO	12	1	3	50	0	3	0	104	63	63	0	0	43	0	0	0	457	0	0	0	8	0	0	150	37	49	0	0	0	28	1071
WISE CO	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	292	19	0	0	53	0	0	0	245	0	0	0	2	0	0	89	13	16	0	0	0	5	743
WYTHE CO	6	0	0	20	0	0	0	6	66	9	0	1	13	2	0	0	190	0	0	0	5	0	0	6	15	6	2	2	1	12	362
BRISTOL CITY	4	0	1	29	0	0	0	2	207	2	0	0	14	0	0	0	178	0	0	0	7	0	0	5	3	9	0	0	0	4	465
GALAX CITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	4	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	3	31
NORTON CITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	44	3	0	1	8	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	115
RADFORD CITY	1	0	2	14	0	0	0	8	570	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	8	3	0	0	0	0	653
REGIONAL TOTALS	84	3	32	302	0	7	1	253	2870	272	0	19	559	7	0	0	4949	0	1	0	73	0	0	809	205	192	5	5	2	153	10803
STATEWIDE TOTALS	937	193	1463	6734	33	149	51	10453	58255	3059	33	499	11129	479	0	1	169741	24	125	7	1614	1	8	5923	5778	7402	584	3382	50	2519	290621

For a list of all offense codes included in offense categories reported in this table see Table 22 on page 35 of the Virginia Annual Report on Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2005-2006 at http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05_annual_report.pdf.

Region VIII Demographic Information — 2005-2006

Region VIII includes 12 school divisions in 12 counties. The total student enrollment in Region VIII in fall 2005 was 32,858, in a total of 74 schools employing 2,859 teachers.

The smallest school division (Cumberland County) had a student enrollment of 1,512 in three schools; the largest (Halifax County) had a student enrollment of 5,894 in 15 schools.

Total population in Region VIII is 211,110. All of the 12 localities are classified by the Census Bureau as rural.

REGION VII	*Population	**Student Enrollment	***Type of Demographics	****No. of Schools/ Centers	****No. of Teachers
Amelia	12,273	1,768	Rural	3	120
Appomattox	13,967	2,319	Rural	4	205
Brunswick	17,920	2,260	Rural	6	211
Buckingham	16,058	2,218	Rural	6	185
Charlotte	12,404	2,305	Rural	7	186
Cumberland	9,378	1,512	Rural	3	125
Greensville	11,088	2,654	Rural	5	221
Halifax	36,284	5,894	Rural	15	545
Lunenburg	13,194	1,789	Rural	4	157
Mecklenburg	32,529	5,007	Rural	11	468
Nottoway	15,560	2,391	Rural	7	199
Prince Edward	20,455	2,741	Rural	3	237
Total	211,110	32,858		74	2,859

*Based on the Estimated US Census 2005

** Based on the 2005 VDOE Fall Membership

***MSA= Metropolitan Statistical Area; CMSA= Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

****Based on the VDOE 2005 School and Staff Administration and Instructional Personnel Data

Region VIII Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence — 2005-2006

In Region VIII a total of 20,940 incidents were reported in 2005-2006. Other offenses accounted for 74 percent of incidents reported. The second most frequently occurring offense was “disorderly conduct”, constituting 17 percent of incidents reported. The top five incidents reported in Region VIII are summarized in the table below:

Top 5 Incidents in Region VIII, 2005-2006				
Rank	Offenses	Offense Codes*	Number	Percent of Total
1	Other Offenses	OT1	15,456	73.81%
2	Disorderly Conduct	DCI	3,595	17.17%
3	Tobacco	TB2	580	2.77%
4	Fighting/No Injury	FA2	405	1.93%
5	Threat/Intimidation	TI1,2	139	0.66%
Total top 5 offenses			20,175	96.35%
Total all offenses reported			20,940	100.00%

* See Appendix B at [http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05 annual_report.pdf](http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05%20annual_report.pdf) for definitions of offenses and related offense codes.

The table on the following page summarizes numbers of incidents reported for over 40 types of offenses. The table reports school division totals, Region VIII totals, and state totals.

THE 2007 VIRGINIA SCHOOL SAFETY SURVEY RESULTS

Region VIII Incidents of Discipline, Crime, and Violence — 2005-2006

DIVISION NAME	Alcohol	Arson	Battery against Staff w/wo weapon	Battery against Student w/ & w/out Weapon	Malicious Wounding	School Threat	Breaking and Entering	Bullying	Disorderly Conduct	Drug Violations	Extortion	Fighting w/injury	Fighting w/out Injury	Gang Activity	Homicide	Kidnaping	Other Offense	Robbery Using Force	Inciting a Riot	Stalking	Sexual Offense	Sexual Battery	Aggravated Sexual Battery	Tobacco Products	Theft	Threat	Trespassing	Vandalism	Handgun, Rifle/Shotgun/Other Firearm	Other Weapons/Explosive Devices	TOTAL
AMELIA CO	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	3	741	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	28	0	7	1	4	836
APPOMATTOX CO	1	0	2	13	0	2	0	5	6	2	0	1	33	0	0	0	446	0	0	0	3	0	0	16	10	9	0	0	0	3	552
BRUNSWICK CO	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1314	2	0	19	52	2	0	0	1295	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	14	26	0	8	0	4	2768
BUCKINGHAM CO	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	25	0	0	0	1027	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	4	2	0	0	0	10	1092
CHARLOTTE CO	2	0	0	9	0	1	0	0	4	9	0	1	36	0	0	0	390	0	0	0	1	0	0	125	15	5	0	2	0	8	608
CUMBERLAND CO	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	1	382	1	0	2	16	0	0	0	474	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	3	1	3	898
GREENSVILLE CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	1152	0	0	0	1	0	0	23	3	0	0	0	0	1	1186
HALIFAX CO	7	1	2	23	0	0	0	96	970	13	0	0	31	0	0	0	1611	0	0	0	9	0	0	194	41	18	1	12	0	11	3040
LUNENBURG CO	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	13	0	0	0	279	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	5	2	1	2	0	6	367
MECKLENBURG CO	5	3	6	50	0	2	0	0	156	22	0	1	47	0	0	0	7578	0	0	0	18	0	0	81	35	24	9	17	0	24	8078
NOTTOWAY CO	2	0	4	3	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	51	0	0	0	492	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	6	0	0	0	7	607
PRINCE EDWARD CO	1	2	3	9	0	0	0	4	22	5	0	1	86	1	0	0	687	0	0	0	8	0	0	19	11	19	9	12	0	9	908
REGIONAL TOTALS	29	7	22	127	0	5	0	113	3595	72	0	27	405	3	0	0	15456	0	0	0	46	0	0	580	138	139	21	63	2	90	20940
STATEWIDE TOTALS	937	193	1463	6734	33	149	51	10453	58255	3059	33	499	11129	479	0	1	169741	24	125	7	1614	1	8	5923	5778	7402	584	3382	50	2519	290621

For a list of all offense codes included in offense categories reported in this table see Table 22 on page 35 of the Virginia Annual Report on Discipline, Crime, and Violence, 2005-2006 at http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Publications/Discipline/datacoll/05_annual_report.pdf.

PROJECT STAFF

Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services

Criminal Justice Research Center

Sherri Johnson, *Evaluation Specialist*

Stan Scott, *Evaluation Specialist*

Amber Terrell, *Evaluation Specialist*

Jim McDonough, *Section Chief*

Virginia Center for School Safety

Donna Bowman, *Manager*

Additional Copies

To request additional copies of this report, please contact:

Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services

202 North 9th Street, 10th floor

Richmond, VA 23219

(804) 371-6506

This report is also available on the internet at:

www.dcjs.virginia.gov



VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES
202 NORTH NINTH STREET, 10TH FLOOR
RICHMOND, VA 23219

WWW.DCJS.VIRGINIA.GOV